"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Snow, followed by clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,994. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MORE TRUST SUITS PLANNED BY TAFT

Only Waits Supreme Court Decision Against Tobacco and Oil Combinations to Begin.

BUSINESS WORLD WARNED

President Is Resolved to Attack Vicious Practices Which Raise Prices and Kill Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Renewed assurance on very high Administration authority was obtained to-day for the statements in these dispatches some weeks ago to the effect that President Taft would regard affirmation by the Supreme Court of the Circuit Court decisions in the pending Tobacco Trust and Standard Oil cases, as laying an obligation upon the Administration to institute proceedings against a number of other combinations for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The President has been talking with some of his recent callers upon this subject, and has made it clear that nothing has occurred to change his views of the matter. He is quite confident that the high court will sustain the judgment of the Circuit Courts in both cases, and he is already preparing the way for the work that will devolve upon the Department of Justice when the time comes.

There have been recently many efforts by representatives of large business interests to secure from the President some expression that could be made to serve as assurance that nothing unpleasant is likely to happen to that part of the business world which is "good." Nothing could be easier to get from President Taft than such an assurance. He has uttered it publicly over and again. The only difficulty is in the interpretation of that word "good." Evidently there exists a strong suspicion on the part of a considerable portion of the business world, which is absolutely convinced of its own "goodness," that the President and the Department of Justice are likely to think differently about it. Gentlemen have called at the White House and made personal declaration of their "goodness," even submitting documents in evidence only to be calmly told upon answering questions asked them by the President that they were assuredly under the Sherman law.

"Vicious Practices" Defined.

From a number of such incidents, it is possible to draw a reasonably safe inference as to the line of prosecution to be undertaken by the Administration, when the Supreme Court shall have acted finally upon the cases of the Tobacco Trust and the Standard Oil Company. It may be announced with authority that every combination which indulges in what the Administration regards and denounces as "vicious practices," will find itself at the receiving end when the Department of Justice opens fire. And it may be asserted with equal authority that there are two chief elements in "vicious practices." One is the effort to control the selling price of the product of the combination, and the other is the effort to limit or control output. It is also to be said, upon similar authority, that the habit of underselling in certain places until local competition is driven out, destroyed, or forced to sell, and then raising the price to recoup the losses thus incurred, is essentially a "vicious practice."

The President has made it clear in speeches and messages as well as in repeated conversations, that he not only is not opposed to the principle of combination, but is actively for its preservation. He has announced with unmistakable emphasis, that he believes no greater injury to American commerce could be inflicted than the loss of the economy of production secured by combination. But he has also announced, and his conversation to-day shows that he is continuing to announce, that the promoters of such combinations must content themselves with the legitimate returns from the economic principle upon which they operate and must not undertake to put their economic engine to work to drive out legitimate competition through any of these "vicious practices."

Bad Trusts Not Yet Named.

Of course when such information as this transpires from the White House, or Department of Justice, the first effort of the recipient of it is for particulars and details. It is immediately desired to obtain specifications as to just what trusts are to be fired at by the Government artillery. But there, both White House and Department of Justice, become uncommunicative. The question has been asked frequently of late, and so far as can be learned, has never received a definite answer.

It is at once suggested, of course, that the United States Steel Corporation, being modeled on the Standard Oil, is liable to come within the fire zone. Such suggestions when made at the Department of Justice, are met with entirely non-committal smiles and no other reply. There is a cracker combination, for instance, which only recently has flagitiously increased its profits by about 7 per cent., as nearly as rough calculation can come, through cutting off the corners of the hitherto square crackers that form its chief output, making them octagonal instead of square, but selling them at the same old price. The question as to whether this was a "vicious practice" or not, elicited from the Department of Justice only a smile and nothing more. So with other combinations.

However, it is admitted that Attorney General Wickersham and Wade Ellis, his special assistant for "trust-busting" cases, have been engaged for some time in investigations of different combinations and have accumulated already a mass of evidence. The prosecution of the Beef Trust is undertaken now simply because the Administration is thoroughly satisfied that it has a complete case, and there is nothing to be gained by waiting for the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Tobacco and Oil cases.

President Has Been Warned.

The President and Attorney General have been duly warned that the course here outlined is one calculated to disturb business and precipitate a condition in the commercial world tending to disastrous results. It has been pointed out authoritatively to both of them that Wall Street is very uneasy over the situation and that a condition somewhat akin to that at the close of 1907 may be brought about. It may be said, however, that in the view of the Administration, if there is any disturbance, it will be simply because those immediately concerned have paid no attention to what has been said repeatedly in public by both Mr. Taft and Mr. Wickersham, or have deliberately made up their minds to go on in the course they are now pursuing, despite the frequency and authority of the warnings they have had.

In Administration circles it is declared that those hurt by the course the President and Attorney General are mapping out will be those who have persisted in bringing trouble upon themselves.

Continued on Page 2.

TAFT TRIBUTE TO CANNON.

Follows Speaker's Reference to His Own "Meanness" at Dartmouth Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Taft, in an address to-night before the Dartmouth College alumni in the presence of their new President, Ernest Fox Nichols, praised the value of the small college and paid a tribute to Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, who had spoken before him.

Mr. Cannon had said that he bowed to the President, a son of Yale; Mr. Roosevelt, a son of Harvard; Andrew Jackson, and to Abraham Lincoln, who had not had the advantage of a college education, and that he himself might be a little jealous because he had not had such an advantage, for culture might have eradicated "some of the meanness in me which both my enemies and my friends say I have."

The President referred to the Speaker as "my friend, Uncle Joe," called attention to his tribute to Abraham Lincoln, and said:

"When we hear that mellifluous voice, sometimes full of English and sometimes full of Esperanto, we are carried back to the magnificent days of Daniel Webster. Great must be the country that can produce a man without a college education who can deliver such a tribute as has been paid here to-night to Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln."

The President declared the small college was one of the bulwarks of the Nation and pleaded for more of the spirit of fraternity throughout the lifetime of college men.

Among the other speakers were the French Ambassador, the British Ambassador, and Congressman McCall of Massachusetts.

ROCKEFELLER AT HIS OFFICE.

His First Visit in a Year to the Standard Oil Building.

John D. Rockefeller, for the first time in a year, visited 26 Broadway, the home of the Standard Oil Company, yesterday. After he had left the building in the afternoon to go uptown in an automobile it was said that Mr. Rockefeller's visit downtown was on personal business and was not connected with the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, of which he is President. He did not attend the usual daily conference of the Directors of the company, and he left the building without having gone to his official headquarters in the President's office.

The time Mr. Rockefeller spent at 26 Broadway was devoted to conferences with his personal representatives who have offices in the Standard Oil Building. It has been many years since Mr. Rockefeller has given attention to the details of the business of the Standard Oil Company. His visits to 26 Broadway have in recent years averaged about one a year.

HE'S TRUSTEE FOR A DOG.

Man "Swears Off" Tax on the $5,000 Fund for the Animal's Maintenance.

The "swearing off" of personal taxes continued merrily yesterday. One of the most interesting figures in the long line of applicants for reductions was John Bigelow, who appeared hale and hearty. He obtained the crossing off of the assessment on $25,000 against him, swearing that he is a resident of Highland Falls, N. Y.

One of the men in the line caused a stir in the office among the employes. He declared that his only assets are $5,000 in city bonds which he is holding as trustee.

"Who for?" asked President Purdy, who was taking his deposition.

"For a dog during his life," replied the man in a stage whisper.

"For a dog!" exclaimed Mr. Purdy.

"For a dog!" echoed everybody in the office. The trustee succeeded in escaping before he could be questioned, and Mr. Purdy decided that under the circumstances he could not make the man's name public.

GOT PAID FOR DOING NOTHING.

Soft Snaps for City Employes as Water Commissioner Found Them.

Water Commissioner Thompson has begun a house-cleaning in his department. In a letter to the Mayor yesterday he explained the discharge of needless employes. The Commissioner estimates that before he is through he will be able to cut his payroll $100,000 a year. The Commissioner's letter read:

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.
Commissioner's Office.
City of New York, Jan. 24, 1910.
Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, City of New York.

Dear Sir: Supplementing my letter to you of Jan. 22, would state that the different department employes were laid off where it was found that there was no need for their services, taking men from different classes of labor where there was not sufficient work for them to do. As, for example, the men laid off have been foremen at $5 per day and assistant foremen at $3 per day, with which the payroll was overloaded, and of which there were eighteen who rendered no services; six pavers at $5 where no paving was done; useless horses and wagons at $3.50 to $4 per day, of which there were twenty-eight.

I find there was one gang of nine laborers supervised by no less than one foreman and five assistant foremen. There was another gang with one foreman, five assistant foremen, three teams, and one jobless carpenter, with but five laborers as a working force, while along the Aqueduct and Central Park line there were ten stokers, firemen, and oilers, machinist's helper, and caulkers with no possible opportunity to apply their trades, although regularly drawing their pay, to which may be added a supernumerary force of caulkers, the number of which was ten, at $4 per day, and other employes under that designation utterly incapable of performing their duties.

I have found bricklayers and masons' helpers for cement work where there was no construction or repair work of any kind requiring their attention; eight inspectors of pipe lines, pipes, and hydrants where there was no pipe-laying being done at this season of the year and no hydrants being manufactured at the foundry requiring inspection.

I might say that I expect the above list of foremen and assistant foremen, horses and wagons laid off will be added to materially within the next few days as the result of my study of the payrolls of the different boroughs.

Yours very truly,
HENRY S. THOMPSON,
Commissioner.

The Board of Water Supply has announced that it has raised the salary of Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia as consulting engineer from $6,000 to $8,000 a year.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

PARIS FLOODS GROW; 5,000 ARE HOMELESS

Water in Tunnel Bursts Through Street and Residents Flee from Homes.

FOOD IS BECOMING SCARCE

Thousands Are Out of Employment Through Closing of Factories—Red Cross to Aid Sufferers.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—At 2 o'clock this morning the water which was rushing through the tunnel under the Quai d'Orsay station burst through the roadway and flooded the streets, including the Rue de Lille, the Rue de Poitiers, and the Rue de Bellechasse, on which are many aristocratic residences.

The sidewalks are likely to cave in at any time. Those who occupied the houses were hastily awakened and hurried to a place of safety.

At 3:30 this morning the flood from the Quai d'Orsay Station extended to the Rue du Bac, the Rue de Verneuil and the Rue de l'Université.

It is estimated that the homeless in the outskirts of Paris number at least 5,000.

Four soldiers have been drowned at Villenuve and three at Alfortville while engaged in rescue work.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Premier Briand declared to-night that the situation resulting from the floods is fast becoming desperate. M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, after a tour of inspection, said that if the rise continued nothing could prevent a deplorable disaster and the flooding of the most populous quarters in Paris. The measures which had been taken appeared to him to be adequate for the present, "but only for the present."

M. Lépine, Prefect of Police, is directing the salvage, which is being done by soldiers in auto boats at the risk of their lives.

All conditions indicate a further rise of several inches of the River Seine, and the cold rain, which still continues, is causing intense suffering among those who have been rendered homeless, with little prospect of relief.

At midnight the water was less than a foot from the arch of the Pont de L'Alma. The other bridges are not in such great danger, unless a barge or some other craft is swept against them.

To-night the big sewers in the Place de Havre and near the Place de la Madeleine burst, threatening the foundations of the houses. Part of Rue St. Lazarre threatens to cave in, and the whole street has been closed. The tunnels of the subway now under construction are flooded. The Orléans terminus is a vast pool, and the engineers fear that the tunnels may collapse. The question of transportation is becoming more and more difficult, and most of the remaining lines of the subway were forced to close down to-night because of lack of electric current.

Food Is Becoming Scarce.

Paris is threatened with an immediate and complete tie-up. The stoppage of transport has raised the price of food, which is becoming scarce. The supply of water in seven arrondissements has been crippled, as the pumping engines have stopped work and the reservoirs are low. The authorities assert that drinking water is assured, but there is no water supply for industrial services, which are practically suspended.

All the factories above and below Paris are closed and thousands are out of employment.

The immense bonded warehouses at Bercy are beginning to be invaded by the waters, and part of the river wall has sunk at Passy, flooding the streets. Two thousand persons are homeless at Alfortville, where the water is twelve feet deep.

The Red Cross Society is organizing aid for the sufferers. Subscriptions have been opened, and the theatres are arranging benefits. The Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted to-day an appropriation of $400,000 for the flood sufferers.

Quarter of France Under Water.

It is estimated that one-fourth of France is under water. The provinces, so far as is possible to ascertain through the defective communications, show improvement in conditions. In Marne and Upper Seine the floods appear to be decreasing. In Yonne they are stationary, but the heavy rain has again set in. The Doubs and Saône are still rising, exceeding the record of 1840.

At Tours-sur-Marne eight houses, and at Juvigny fifteen houses collapsed. The authorities have decided to blow up the dam and allow the canal to flow into the river to save the other buildings. A hundred houses at Chalons threaten to fall.

CHALONS-SUR-SAONE, Jan. 24.—The dyke at Saône-au-Doubs broke this afternoon, inundating ten villages. The streets of Chalons are under water, and two persons have been drowned. Hundreds of persons are on the roofs of their nearly submerged homes, crying for help. Boats are being used by rescuing parties.

RHEIMS, France, Jan. 24.—Yesterday's snowstorm was succeeded by torrential rains to-day, and the Marne is still rising rapidly. Tours-sur-Marne is under water and ten houses in that village have fallen. A score of other buildings are menaced with ruin and consternation prevails among the inhabitants. The municipal authorities are organizing relief measures.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 24.—Immense damage has been caused by the floods in Switzerland. A dozen avalanches are reported to have occurred, in which several chalets were ingulfed.

GERMANY IS STORM-SWEPT.

Snow and Heavy Seas Handicap Transportation and Shipping.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Germany is experiencing the most violent snowstorm in years. Railroad and street traffic is greatly impeded, and telegraphic and telephonic communication has been interrupted the entire length of the northern coast of Germany.

A dispatch from Hamburg says that vessels are unable to leave the Elbe owing to the heavy seas and snowstorm. At Kiel two fisher boats were capsized in the bay, the crews being rescued by lifesavers with the greatest difficulty.

At Flensburg the hurricane is driving the sea over the dams. A destructive fire occurred at Duisburg, in consequence of a quantity of carbide stored in a factory becoming wet.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS. Personally conducted tour by special Pullman train, Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves February 4. Seven-day trip; grand stand seats included. Itineraries of C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

MRS. BELMONT HOLDS STOCK IN UNION SHOP

Subscribes to Preferred Shares of Co-operative Factory to Aid Striking Waistmakers.

COMMON STOCK $1 A SHARE

Will Be Sold Only to Those Holding a Card in the Waistmakers' Union—Many Strikers Arrested.

The National Co-Operative Waist and Neckwear Company will be incorporated to-day at Trenton, N. J., as a war measure for the striking shirtwaist makers. The new company will have capital stock of $100,000, of which $40,000 will be preferred and $60,000 common. The promoters announce that the new company will accept orders for delivery on Feb. 15.

Mrs. Ellen F. Hanshe, wife of J. Irving Hanshe of 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, said last night that most of the preferred stock had been subscribed. This stock is guaranteed to pay 5 per cent. dividend. Many of the wealthy women of the suffrage movement, who have aided the girl strikers have subscribed, among them Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

The common stock of the company will be sold only to those holding a union card in the Waistmakers' Union. Four of the seven Directors provided for in the charter of the company are named in certificate of incorporation. The other three will be selected at the first stockholders' meeting. Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart of 125 East Eighty-eighth Street is named as President. Her fellow-Directors are Mrs. Hanshe, Mary E. Fitzgerald of Edgewater, N. J., who will represent the New Jersey shirtwaist makers on the board, and Ana P. Kapiltz.

Mrs. Stewart is President of the Women's Municipal Ownership League and a member of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, the East Side Equal Rights Association, the American Legislative Labor Union of Brooklyn, and a number of minor organizations. Mrs. Hanshe is the wife of J. Irving Hanshe, a prominent member of the Independence League.

Union labor will be employed exclusively, and the new company is pledged to the eight-hour workday. To insure a genuinely co-operative concern, the $60,000 worth of common stock will be divided into 60,000 shares at $1 each. Mrs. Stewart said yesterday:

"The promoters of the company believe that with its eight hours a day work, its unionism, and its attendant benefits to our sex, the women of the country will rally to our support and insist upon being supplied in their purchases with the product from this, the latest venture of womanhood and unionism."

Capt. Dominick Henry and the police of the Mercer Street Station arrested yesterday thirty-one striking shirtwaist operatives on charges of disorderly conduct. Thirty of the prisoners were women and one was a man.

Capt. Henry was in Waverley Place last night with some of his men. A crowd gathered before the shirtwaist factory of Nathan Tutelman & Brothers, at 1 to 5 Bond Street, near by. When the strikebreakers tried to leave the factory the crowd closed in, and the operatives locked themselves in the factory.

The reserves and the patrol wagon were called from the station house. Upon their arrival twenty-three young women were arrested. By that time the crowd had started to yell and jeer at the operatives in the factory. A little later five women strikers were arrested in front of 189 Greene Street. Soon afterward three more were arrested before a factory at 55 East Eleventh Street.

The one man prisoner was arrested in front of Nathan Tutelman & Brothers' factory in Greene Street. He said he was Benjamin Duckfeld of 2 Avenue B.

Reserves from the new West Twentieth Street Station were rushed out to quell a disturbance between shirtwaist strikers and operators in West Seventeenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, last night. Fourteen women and one man were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

When twenty employes of C. Lissner & Co. came from work at 20 West Seventeenth Street in charge of Jacob Cohn of 29 Greenwich Avenue, the police say, they were met by a large number of strikers' pickets. They asked the employes to join them, but their overtures were refused. Then, the police say, threats were made by the strikers, and in a few minutes there was hairpulling and shouting.

Patrolmen Bauerschmidt and Smith say that when they tried to quiet matters they were abused and threatened. They then attempted to make some prisoners, but when they laid their hands on two of the strikers the others tried to rescue them. Policeman Smith got away from the scene and telephoned for reserves, and nine policemen soon came up in a patrol wagon.

In the meantime part of the strikers had moved down the street and met employes coming from Max Goldstein's factory at 130 West Seventeenth Street, and another similar clash ensued. The police say there were about sixty of the strikers. They were followed by a crowd.

When the prisoners were taken to the new West Twentieth Street Station one of them, Elizabeth Levine, 16 years old, of 195 Avenue B, said that they were fighting for their rights. Lieut. Powers told her she couldn't do her fighting that way. The patrolmen said that she was the leader, and urged the strikers on, telling them to defy the police, and that if the police touched them she would appeal to Mayor Gaynor.

The strike will be discussed at a public meeting of the People's Institute League, at 123 Second Avenue, to-night. A manufacturer will present the employers' side and Miss Ida Rauh of the Woman's Trade Union League that of the strikers.

9:25 P. M. DAILY—"MEMPHIS SPECIAL," Via Southern Railway, for Memphis and the West. Pullman drawing-room sleeping, observation cars. Dining cars. N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

MEAT BOYCOTT AIDS GERMANY ON TARIFF

Belief in Berlin Is That Taft Will Abandon Support of American Packing Trust.

WOULD AVOID TRADE WAR

Proposal for an American Commission to Go to Germany to Discuss Terms Not Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Germany's irrevocable determination not to give way to the United States on the meat question was officially declared by Herr von Arnim, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, in the Prussian Diet this afternoon. Replying to interpellations, he said that Prussian cattle raisers might rest assured that no commercial treaties into which Germany might enter would sacrifice one jot or tittle of the "veterinary protection" now so rigidly enforced. This was, of course, a direct reference to demands for the lifting of the bars which now exclude American meats and cattle.

While the Diet was resounding with Agrarian cheers over this assurance, Germany's "economic consultative board" was engaged in an all-day star chamber session with representatives of the Foreign Office, the Minister of the Interior, and other interested departments over the tariff negotiations with America. Despite reports cabled from America on Saturday, there are no indications that the Government was able to inform the board that America's latest note is of a satisfactory nature. Unless the Washington authorities, for one reason or another, withdraw their demands respecting meat the board will be given to understand that Germany has no alternative but to gird for a tariff battle with the Republic. After the meeting to-day the situation was summed up in a statement issued by the Government as follows:

> After consideration of the negotiations relative to commerce which have already occurred between the German and American Governments, and a complete examination of the documents presented, the Imperial Consulative Board of Commercial Questions has expressed full and unrestricted approval of the steps taken by the Federal Council. In connection with further negotiations on the subject, several questions were placed before the board, a discussion of which led to a unanimous agreement on the lines hitherto pursued by the Government.

In spite of this official pronouncement, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is in a position to state that at least one powerful element in the board of representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of Berlin and other great industrial centres strongly advises the German Government itself to retreat on the meat question and not to risk a struggle of incalculable dimensions for the gratification of a minority interest of the nation. The spokesmen of the Chambers of Commerce support their representations by reminding the Government that meat prices in Germany, too, are abnormally high, and that local butchers' associations everywhere are urging the opening of the frontiers to foreign cattle in order that the supply may be brought within measurable proximity to the demand and prices lowered accordingly.

There is not the slightest doubt that the backbone of the German Government has been enormously stiffened by the anti-meat trust agitation now going on in the United States. The German newspapers are printing with obvious glee exhaustive accounts of the growth of the "don't eat meat" crusade throughout the country, and register with delight a report that President Taft has allied himself with it. For Germany's strategic purposes the meat boycott in America has come at the psychological moment. It plays so well into German hands that Bismarckian diplomacy at its best could never have invented anything more potent.

I have reason to know that the German Government is immensely encouraged by the coincidence that America is up in arms against her meat barons at the very hour when the Fatherland's purposes can best be served by such an upheaval. It is altogether unlikely that Germany will yield to the American demands on behalf of the Meat Trust in the circumstances. The firm expectation here is that President Taft and Secretary Knox will rejoice at the opportunity to withdraw these demands under conditions which are sure to command the approval of a great part of the American people.

THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial pointing out that Mr. Taft can declare with a good conscience that no German discrimination against America exists has been cabled to Germany and appreciatively reproduced in the press of the country.

WE OFFER A COMPROMISE.

Washington Proposes to Send Commission to Berlin to Discuss Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—This Government has proposed to send a commission to Berlin to discuss the questions of tariff rates and restrictions that now seem to threaten a tariff war between the two countries. This proposition was contained in the reply sent on Saturday to the German note of earlier date in which the Berlin Government insisted on its

Continued on Page 2.

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED. Only club car train to Florida. Electric lighted, all Pullmans. Via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Office 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

TAFT WALKS IN THE RAIN.

Takes a Long Tramp in Storm with Capt. Butt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Taft took a long walk in a drizzling rain this afternoon, accompanied by Capt. Butt, his military aid, and two Secret Service men.

The sight of the party setting out from the White House in the downpour recalled the days of President Roosevelt.

NEW COMET RECEDING.

Five Photographs Taken at Harvard Last Night Show the Movement.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The bright rival of Venus in the western sky, the new comet first seen from Johannesburg, and known officially as Comet A, 1910, is receding, according to photographs taken by the Harvard Observatory to-night.

Five photographs were obtained, beginning at 5:33, and showed that the comet is now traveling away from the sun. Its orbit has been determined by Prof. Kobold of Kiel University, Germany, who made three observations very delicate and technical in character for the purpose.

SHOCKS IN WEST INDIES.

Earthquakes Reported at Several Points—No Damage Done.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 24.—Earthquakes have been felt in a number of the West Indian Islands.

On Sunday afternoon there were two sharp shocks at St. Vincent and Demerara, one at Trinidad, and slight, but prolonged shocks at St. Lucia, Barbados, and Grenada. No damage, however, is reported.

ENGLISH MEDAL FOR PEARY.

Royal Geographic Society Will Also Recognize Achievement of Capt. Bartlett.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Royal Geographic Society, at a meeting to-day, decided to award a special gold medal to Commander Robert E. Peary.

A replica of the medal in silver will be presented to Capt. Robert A. Bartlett in recognition of his accompanying Commander Peary to within two degrees of the north pole.

W. J. LOCKE CORESPONDENT.

Novelist Named in Divorce Suit, Which Goes by Default.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—William J. Locke, several of whose novels have been dramatized for the American stage, was co-respondent in an undefended divorce suit heard to-day. The plaintiff was Percy Hamilton Close, whose wife was formerly on the stage.

A decree nisi was granted to the petitioner, with costs.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. COLWELL.

Gets Decree Against New York Broker in Nevada Court.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Lillian Huntington Colwell obtained a divorce to-day from Frederick Lewis Colwell, a New York stock broker. She brought her suit on the ground of non-support, but her attorney had her offer other testimony under the head of cruelty.

She testified that she married Colwell at the St. Regis Hotel, New York, in 1905, and that she lived with him two years. Mrs. Colwell is a niece of the late Collis P. Huntington. She has taken a prominent part in local society, and is at present Vice President of a woman's club in Reno. It is reported that she will soon marry an Eastern broker.

DEAD IN ROOM FOUR DAYS.

J. W. Follett, Aged Ink Manufacturer, Found by His Daughter.

The body of John W. Follett, 78 years old, a manufacturer of marking ink, was found yesterday in his furnished room in the boarding house of Mrs. Anna Menzel, at 119 West Sixteenth Street. Dr. Wilkinson of the New York Hospital said he had been dead four days, and that he had died of natural causes.

The discovery was made by Mr. Follett's daughter, Dr. Elizabeth A. Follett, of 172 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Mrs. Menzel, after the door of the room was forced open.

Mr. Follett had lived in Mrs. Menzel's house for about two years and had given stringent orders that he was never to be disturbed when in his room. He was considered well to do.

CALL POLICE TO REID HOME.

Ambassador Objects to a Gate in Neighbor's Areaway.

Yesterday Policeman Ryan of the East Fifty-first Street Station House was called in to settle a dispute between workmen employed by Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to England, and some workmen employed by Artemas H. Holmes, his next door neighbor, who seeks to hang a gate in a passageway on the side of Mr. Reid's house. Both houses are in the Henry Villard block on the east side of Madison Avenue between Fifty and Fifty-first Streets.

The dispute between the two parties of workmen and the policeman persuaded them to wait until they had seen their respective employers before going ahead. Mr. Helmes wished to hang the gate in a passage way five feet wide between the two residences in order to keep out book agents, peddlers, and other undesirable people. Col. Henry Sackett on behalf of Mr. Reid had objected on the ground that the gate would be unsightly.

BAN ON SILK STOCKINGS.

Newark Woman Won't Pay for Any More for Her Daughter.

An unusual method has been adopted by Mrs. L. W. Hayes of 1,096 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., to prevent her daughter from indulging further in the purchasing of expensive silk stockings. Mrs. Hayes decided that, as orders and requests had had no effect, she would try a cure by means of publicity, and inserted the following advertisement in newspapers:

> To whom it may concern: Mrs. L. W. Hayes will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her daughter, Miss Hayes.

Mrs. Hayes said she had been dared by her daughter to take that method of procedure, and came to the conclusion that it would be wise. Miss Hayes, who is noted in Newark for her beauty, read the advertisement and retired to her room, refusing to attend a dance to which she had been invited last night.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RESORTS, ASHEVILLE & HOT SPRINGS Reached by Southern Railway. Through sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

ARREST A MAGICIAN AS SLAYER OF BOYS

H. J. Dennison, Former Vaudeville Performer, Suspected in Shibley-Lomas Murder Case.

IDENTIFIED BY PARK WORKER

As Man Seen After the Shooting—Revolver Found Nearby Like His—Just Out of Sanitarium.

Through the arrest of Herbert Jerome Dennison of 152 East 128th Street yesterday afternoon, the police believe they have found the right man in connection with the death of the Shibley and Lomas boys, after they had been shot at Highbridge Park on Jan. 12. The police also believe that Dennison can explain the shooting of John Fredericks on Jan. 8.

Together with Lawrence Casey, the park foreman, who says he saw the man who shot the two boys, the police went over to a Long Island sanitarium, the name of which they refuse to divulge, several days ago. There Casey is said to have positively identified Dennison as the man he saw in the park immediately after the shooting.

When the prisoner was brought before Magistrate Corrigan in Night Court, Inspector McCafferty read at length his reasons for suspecting that Dennison was guilty of the murder of the Shibley and Lomas boys. Magistrate Corrigan then turned to the prisoner and told him that he was charged with murder in the first degree. Dennison said that he had no statement to make, and the Magistrate committed him to jail without bail to await a hearing in the Jefferson Market Court to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The prisoner's mother was present in court at the time of the arraignment of her son, and after Magistrate Corrigan had committed him, said:

"I don't believe my son did it; I don't believe he is guilty."

District Attorney Whitman was also present in court and remarked after Dennison had been sent to prison:

"I believe the police have arrested the guilty man."

Inspector McCafferty refused to reveal the source of information which caused him to go over to the Long Island institution with Casey. He says that he learned that Dennison and his mother were to come over to New York yesterday afternoon, and that he had detailed Detectives Lagerenne and Glidea of the Harlem branch to make the arrest. They took Dennison in just as he had left a ferryboat at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street. Accompanying the mother and son was a sister of the mother. The father of Dennison is said to be dead.

At Police Headquarters Dennison was closely questioned. He said that he was at one time a magician on the vaudevile stage, but denied that he had ever used a revolver in his act. Later he admitted that he used a revolver of the Hopkins & Allen make. This strengthened the belief of the police that Dennison is the man wanted, as Detectives Michelli and McLoughlin of the Harlem branch found a revolver of the Hopkins & Allen make within 100 feet of the scene of the shooting. The revolver found by the police had three chambers discharged.

Another link in the evidence that the police regard as significant is the statement that Mrs. Dennison took her son to a barber's shop in Third Avenue, near 125th Street, where she had his beard and hair trimmed, shortly after the shooting. The slouch hat which he is said to have worn, was also done away with, and a derby substituted.

The mother of Dennison said at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon that she had brought her son to New York from Connecticut on Jan. 4, and that he had been in several institutions before that time. Mrs. Dennison stated that Dennison had not been out of her house until Jan. 13, when he was taken over to the Long Island institution. The janitress at the house, at 158 East 128th Street, however, is said to have told the police that she had seen Dennison run out of the house several times, and that on one occasion the police sent out a general alarm for him. The record of the general alarm was not obtainable at Police Headquarters last night. The janitress, who is Mrs. Joseph Reddock, said that when she saw Dennison on last Wednesday he wore a Van Dyke beard; on Thursday he was clean shaven. That was the last time she saw him.

Dennison at first told the police that he had never been arrested before, but later admitted that he had been arrested twelve years ago for assaulting a man in Broadway. He says that he was then taken to the Mercer Street Station.

When searched yesterday it was found that Dennison was tattooed on the chest and arms. On his chest was found a Spanish flag, and on his arm a pair of crossed Spanish flags, with "Scientist, alchemist, priest, atheist" underneath. When the police asked why he had Spanish flags tattooed upon him he stated that he had Spanish blood and that he hated all Americans.

Ameen Shibley, father of Arthur Shibley, the little boy who was shot in Highbridge Park and later died in the Washington Heights Hospital, was closeted with Assistant District Attorneys Stickney and Rubin all of yesterday afternoon, where he was closely questioned. His answers were taken down by a stenographer, but it could not be learned along what lines the questioning had been made.

SUES J. E. BROWN FOR DIVORCE

Wife Tells Cincinnati Court That Husband Threatened Her Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Florence Stimson Brown, an artist, wife of James Edward Brown of New York City, said to be a lumberman, is seeking a divorce case. Mrs. Brown told Judge Swing to-day that her husband had often abused her; that he had sworn at her, and that on one occasion he threatened her life by running her out of their home in New York with a revolver.

Mrs. Catherine Watson, an actress, told the court that Mr. Brown had slapped and cursed his wife in the witness's presence. Mrs. Watson lived in the same house with the Browns in New York. Another witness was Miss Annie Pegram, Government stenographer at Washington, who said that the defendant had slapped his wife's face in Miss Pegram's presence.

Brown is not contesting the suit. The plaintiff is a daughter of William Stimson, retired merchant of Columbus, Ohio. She says she can make her living by painting miniatures.

THREE WEEKS' CRUISE TO PORTO RICO. Best sight-seeing, attractive rate, all expense tour of the season is to and around Porto Rico, S. S. Coamo, (all outside rooms,) Feb. 5th. N. Y. & Porto Rico S. S. Co., ask for booklet, 12 & 290 Broadway.—Adv.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY PLANNED BY JUDGE

Landis Censures Those Who Spread Report That Government Was Undertaking It.

SAYS HE ALONE CAUSED IT

Investigation of Meat Combine Is Begun in Chicago and the Grand Jury Is Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis entered the Federal beef inquiry in a spectacular manner this afternoon, when he impaneled the Federal Grand Jury that will hear the evidence against the packers. In words that caused a stir among Federal officials and others in the courtroom the court assumed responsibility for the calling of the Grand Jury and the proposal of a packers' inquiry by that body.

"Having in mind the duty of the District Attorney," said Judge Landis, "I notified that officer on the 20th of the present month that on your assembling here to-day the court would direct your attention to the subject of the present investigation.

"It is a source of profound regret that two days later there began widespread newspaper publication of matter purporting to come from Washington and expressing the intention and determination of certain Governmental functionaries there as to this proceeding, and alleging, in that connection, their purpose with respect to certain individuals residing in this district.

"Without assuming here officially that there is anything behind the publications except journalistic enterprise, I caution you to pay no attention whatever to them, as it will be your duty to refrain conscientiously from making any disclosures of matters transpiring in your jury room.

"This is for two reasons—in the first place, if an individual is indicted he ought to have the right of trial by a jury taken from an atmosphere that has not been surcharged with feeling against him, and, in the second place, if he is not indicted it is not right that it should be published from time to time that evidence showing him guilty of criminal conduct has been presented to the Grand Jury.

"Various reports of alleged circumstances and conditions in connection with the fresh meat industry have come to me. While the representations set forth in these complaints, even if true, do not necessarily imply violation of Federal law, they are of such character as clearly to impose upon the court the duty of directing your attention to the matter, to the end that the subject may have at your hands the investigation and consideration its importance requires.

"The statute declares every contract, combination in the form of trusts, or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, to be illegal, and it is provided that every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, or who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of such trade or commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

"While you will observe that by this enactment Congress has prescribed the rule of free competition among those engaged in inter-State and international trade and commerce, I desire to impress upon you that it is not within the competency of Congress, nor does the act attempt to deal with trade or commerce which is wholly intra-State."

After enlarging upon the fact that Congress cannot interfere with commerce within a State, the court continues:

"You will perceive that intent is the essence of this offense—that is to say, there must be a conscious purpose on the part of the accused to suppress competition by co-operation to that end. The law does not concern itself with mere coincidence of conduct in the absence of such intent."

No witnesses in the investigation were heard by the Grand Jury, so Judge Landis's instructions furnished practically the only exciting development of the day. The jury was impaneled shortly after 2 o'clock, Philip R. Shumway of Evanston being appointed foreman. The jurors spent the afternoon with minor matters.

BLAMES THE "LITTLE TRUSTS."

Secretary Wilson Talks at Congressional Inquiry Into High Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—"Combinations, miserable little trusts, found in every town in the land, whose representatives meet to fix prices," are the chief cause of the present high cost of living, according to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary appeared to-day before the House special committee which is investigating the cost of living with particular reference to the District of Columbia, but with an eye out for information applying to the situation throughout the country.

Along with the "miserable little trusts," Secretary Wilson blamed the farmer boy who has left the plow for the sidewalk, and who has helped to bring about a condition in which those who are now tending the farms do not know how to get the proper result from the ground. He exonerated the farmers themselves from any charge of combining to influence prices. He thought the railroads gave equal rates for equal service to every one, and hoped the suit of the Government against the packers would shed some light on the question at issue. But with regard to the "miserable little trusts and combinations," he said:

"When you come to consider them you have got the very gist of the whole trouble—a lot of little trusts and combinations. I think there are far too many men engaged in the distribution of food products."

He said the increased cost of meat was not helping the farmer. He also said that food products grown on American farms are sold at a lower price abroad than they are in this country, and that excess of supply here is not responsible for that condition.

Representative Wiley asked whether the price of labor on the farm had not advanced materially. Mr. Wilson replied: "Yes, it has almost doubled."

Secretary Wilson then told of the movement among the Government employes in the District to form a guild, as has been done in many foreign countries, and to buy food by the wholesale and retail it to themselves. The guild went into bankruptcy because, Mr. Wilson said, the wholesalers would not sell to it at wholesale prices.

"I suppose there is no power in the land," he said, "that can find out why that is, except yourselves. I think it is well worth finding out."

ASSEMBLY DEBATE CUT OFF.

Murray Is Not Permitted to Speak on the Beef Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The Assembly rules were invoked to-night to prevent a discussion on the floor of the high prices of food and the alleged iniquity of the Beef Trust. Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray of New York introduced a resolution last week calling on the Attorney General of this State to co-operate with the Attorney General of the United States in the investigation and possible prosecution of the packing combine so far as its operations here are concerned. Mr. Murray had prepared a speech in support of his resolution. When he arose to call up the resolution, which under the rules had gone over, Majority Leader Merritt arose to a point of order and asked Speaker Wadsworth for a ruling as to whether the resolution should not properly have been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Assemblyman Murray protested that it did not provide for any appropriation.

"Not in so many words, but it calls for an investigation by the Attorney General, and that, of necessity, will entail great expense to the State," said Mr. Merritt.

"This resolution in effect requests the Attorney General to bring an action for alleged violation of the anti-trust law against the packers," said the Speaker. "That, of necessity, will call for an outlay of money on the part of the State. The Assembly rules require that any measure which calls for or is apt to lead to the expenditure of money should be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. This rule will apply here, and the Speaker so orders."

"I should like to address myself to the subject matter of the resolution, and if the point of order should be raised after I have done so and the Speaker should find that the resolution should be disposed of in that manner, I think we can get together on it," Mr. Murray said.

"The Speaker already having ruled," said Mr. Merritt, "I don't see how the gentleman can speak to the resolution except by unanimous consent."

"Then I ask that unanimous consent be given," said Mr. Murray. "It is urgent that we should have some action immediately."

Minority Leader Frisbie objected on the ground that he had a resolution calling for a legislative investigation of high prices, and that Mr. Murray's resolution was not as broad in its scope as was his, which carries an appropriation and is in the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Murray then desisted.

Bearing in mind the persistent opposition of the elder Wadsworth while in Congress to an investigation of the Beef Trust—an opposition that caused President Roosevelt to denounce him—Mr. Murray said he had decided to send a copy of his resolution and the speech he had prepared to the Attorney General of the Unite States and the Attorney General of the State.

"From the manner in which I was choked off to-night, I believe that that is the only way in which it will ever reach them," said Mr. Murray.

EAT MEAT TWICE A WEEK.

Residents of Pittsburg Start a Boycott on a New Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—A meat boycott on a new plan was begun to-day by a large body of Pittsburgers who contend that their idea is more rational than total abstinence from meat, to which thousands of members of Pittsburg labor unions are pledged. The plan is abstinence from meat except on two days a week—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Cattle on the hoof dropped from 35 to 50 cents per hundred at the Herrs Island Stock Yards to-day. Four large Cleveland dealers, who could not dispose of their stocks in Cleveland because of the boycott on meat, shipped their consignments to this city.

Pittsburg consumes 4,000,000 pounds of meat each week, and of this amount 80,000 pounds is butchered at Herrs Island.

The local cold storage houses are so filled with meat that shipments from the West have been stopped. Local butchers, of which there are 375, are ordering only one-half as much as usual.

CHILDREN FORCED TO WORK.

High Prices of Food Driving Them from Schools at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—High prices of meat and other foods are forcing children out of the schools into the factory and workshop. This statement was made today by W. W. Williams, State Factory Inspector. His office is filled with children who desire to quit school and go to work. Each must have a certificate from the Factory Inspector before being allowed to do so.

When children leave school to work, Inspector Williams inquires the reason, and almost without exception the great number of applicants in the last ten days, he says, have given the cost of living as the reason.

The applications for child labor permits have almost doubled for the first half of January, as compared with the previous month.

BUTTER 6 CENTS CHEAPER.

Big Drop in a Week Due to Fear of Boycott.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 24.—The price of creamery butter dropped to 30 cents a pound on the Elgin Board of Trade to-day.

The drop since last Monday from 36 cents, coming in the midst of the agitation against the high prices of food, caused much speculation as to the cause. It was admitted by the Butter Board members that the drop was due largely to the agitation against high prices, and to the tendency in many localities to abstain from high-priced foodstufs. Word reached Elgin, it was said, that some cities had threatened a butter boycott.

SIRLOIN 15 CENTS A POUND.

Cleveland's Boycott Effectually Lowers Prices of Meat.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—The beginning of the second week of Cleveland's boycott of meat was marked by a further drop in the wholesale meat market. Hogs were quoted at the Union Stock Yards at 20 and 25 cents lower on the hundred pounds, and cattle dropped 10 and 15 cents. This is in addition to the decrease in cattle prices of Friday.

In the sections of the city where the boycott strikes hardest sirloin steaks were sold by retailers at 15 cents a pound and round steaks at 13 cents.

HAVE NO FEAR OF INQUIRY.

Cincinnati Packers Say Shortage in Supply Sends Up Meat Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Cincinnati packers say they have no fear of the present Governmental investigation into the affairs of the packers in Chicago. They say the prices are the result of the relation between supply and demand.

James Stett, manager of the local Armour plant, says: "Big demand, little supply; that's all I know that can be said about the high prices of meat."

H. H. Meyer of the H. H. Meyer Packing Company says: "The Meat Trust has nothing to do in this matter at all, and to prove it I'll say that the prices of pork are to go higher, whatever the investigators do. We have been paying as high as $9 for hogs, and have been losing from 30 to 60 cents on each animal recently because we are trying to keep down the prices."

Gen. Michael Ryan, head of the Cincinnati Abbattoir Company, says he wishes the people would swear off eating meat for a while until the supply gets stocked up to meet the demand at reasonable prices.

ANTI-PREVENTORIUM BILL.

Measure Against the Lakewood Institution Before New Jersey Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Among the bills introduced in the Assembly to-day was one by Assemblyman Crosby to prevent the establishment of the Nathan Straus Preventorium at Lakewood. By this measure the consent of the State Board of Health must be had before any one can be treated for consumption in anything but a private dwelling, or a State, county, or municipal sanitarium.

A bill by Assemblyman Heritage of Gloucester will take away the license from a saloon keeper if he stands "treat" or allows treating in his place.

The House passed the Edge concurrent resolution commending the stand taken by President Taft to discover the reason for the high price of food.

Safety Razor blades resharpened, all kinds, 30c. doz., by Keenedge process. M. Leichter, 118 W. 125th St.—Adv.

MILK TRUST INQUIRY MAY REDUCE PRICES

Two Concerns Have Already Anticipated the Action of the Grand Jury.

MEAT BOYCOTTS BEGIN HERE

Women's Clubs Called on to Join in the Movement to Starve Out the Packers.

With the summoning this afternoon of the Grand Jury which is to be charged with the duty of investigating the so-called Milk Trust, word came yesterday that two large milk concerns in this city had determined to reduce their price from 9 to 8 cents.

It was also learned that some relief is likely in the next few days to reach the consumers of butter, as the jobbers have been warning the retailers that with the reductions of 3 cents a pound in the wholesale price of that commodity last week, it is high time their customers reaped some of the benefit.

But these are the only rifts in the cloud of high prices to be perceived. Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Milk Company, said last night that there was no probability at present of a general reduction in the price of milk.

A good deal of hope was expressed, however, in suffragist circles, that much good may come of the meeting to be held at noon to-day in Union Square by the National Progressive Woman's Suffrage Union. For at this, not only will the speakers prove conclusively that if women had votes the price of beef would go down, but recipes for dishes to take the place of meats will be distributed.

Justice Goff will charge the special Grand Jury this afternoon on the present state of the milk trade, and all that is important in the evidence taken in the Attorney General's investigation of the so-called trust will be laid before them by District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, who has been following the proceedings of the Attorney General's office on behalf of the District Attorney.

Short Measure Question.

It is understood that the proceedings before the Grand Jury will consider not only the rise in the price of milk from 8 to 9 cents, but also the question of the size of the bottles in which milk is commonly sold. Milk is usually charged for as quarts and is supplied in bottles that are presumed to hold a quart. Consequently, if it is found that they are short measure, an indictment might lie under the section of the Penal Code which makes short measuring a misdemeanor.

The question of the rise in price, it is believed, will be raised under the Donnelly Anti-Monopoly act, the provisions of which are more stringent than those of the Federal Sherman Anti-Trust act.

It is possible that this Grand Jury may extend its investigation into the price of meat. District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that he had not as yet planned any action on the meat question, but that he would be glad to hear from any person who had evidence that the beef companies are engaged in illegal combination. He pointed out that the milk Grand Jury would be the third in session at the present time, and that it was more likely that it would take up the situation than that a fourth should be called.

Among Mr. Whitman's assistants happens to be James B. Reynolds, who conducted an investigation into the Chicago stock yards as the personal representative of President Roosevelt. He is at present engaged in the "white slave" investigation, but his special knowledge would be of great service if the meat trade also should come under the probe.

A good deal has been said in the last few days of the part the cold storage warehouses may play in raising the price of meat and other commodities. It has been pointed out that the general upward trend of prices began just about the time that cold storage became widespread and a connection has been traced between the two events.

Refrigerators' Side of It.

Frank A. Horne, Assistant Secretary of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, at 161 Chambers Street, and Chairman of the Cold Storage Committee of the American Warehousemen's Association, however, denies this.

"In the first place it must be understood that the public cold storage warehouses handle very little meat," he said. "The large packers and many of the more important retailers have their own storage plants. All the regular warehousemen do is to receive for a short time such meat as may be sent to them just as they would any other commodity. But we only get it when the butchers and meat dealers happen to have an unusually large supply on hand.

"In the United States and Canada there are 800 storage warehouses of importance with a capacity of 160,000,000 cubic feet. In these are stored for the most part such commodities as eggs, butter, poultry, fruit, and furs. They are placed in the warehouses at the seasons of the year when they are plentiful and are taken out when they are scarce. The effect of cold storage is in the first place to make possible a development of the trade in perishables like fruit undreamt of ten years ago, and in the second to equalize prices over the whole year."

To show that there is no tendency in the public cold storage warehouse to bring about an indefinite removal of foods from consumption, Mr. Horne quoted the figures of thirty-two of the largest concerns in the country with regard to cases of eggs. They show a regular increase in the number stored at one period of the year, and a regular decline at another. They were:

	Maximum No. Stored.		Minimum No. Stored.
1906—Sept. 1	1,285,039	1907—March 1.	2,229
1907—Aug. 1	2,242,488	1908—March 1.	5,883
1908—July 1	2,032,754	1909—March 1.	503

The same regular clearance in the Winter of the stock accumulated during the preceding Summer was shown by the figures in regard to tubs of butter. Here they are:

	Max. No. in Storage.		Min. No. in Storage.
1906—Sept. 1	47,023,077	1907—May 1	634,415
1907—Sept. 1	47,354,101	1908—May 1	2,490,052
1908—Oct. 1	66,569,054	1909—May 1	3,044,908

Some Storage Figures.

From these statistics Mr. Horne argued that practically speaking each year's production was consumed in the following Winter. Moreover, he said that the figures of the cases of eggs received in New York in the last three months of 1907, 1908, and 1909, do not bear out the contention that the present high prices are the result of a decrease in the supply. From October to December, 1907, they were 552,534; in 1908, 498,906; in 1909, 593,402. This Winter has in fact shown a good increase, Mr. Horne says, and the reason of the high prices must be sought in something else than a reduction in the number of eggs produced.

"The advantage that the egg merchant gains by storing," said Mr. Horne, "is measured by the difference between 20 to 22 cents a dozen, at which eggs were selling last Summer, and the 27½ cents which was the highest wholesale price this Winter. That is to say, on a case of thirty dozen eggs the wholesaler makes an additional profit of $1.65 to $2.25. On the other hand, he has to pay for an average of six months' storage 40 cents charges, and the insurance and interest on his investment cost him another 42 cents. This leaves the net additional profit made by reason of cold storage this year from 83 cents to $1.43.

"This argues that it would be quite impossible for an egg wholesaler to attempt to corner the market by stowing away eggs indefinitely, as the charges and interest would soon eat up the profits.

"As a matter of fact, cold storage is a good deal of a gamble. About once in three years the wholesaler does not find the price advance enough and he loses. If the public really wants to find good cause for complaint it should go to the retailer. According to to-day's quotations the best grade eggs out of storage are 27 cents a dozen, and the best fresh are 40 cents. I don't believe the average customer can tell the difference, and the retailers have no hesitation at selling 27-cent storage eggs at 60 cents, as though they were really the 40-cent fresh ones from the country."

Figures on the amount of cold storage used in the meat trade are not obtainable, as only the packers and the large wholesalers know. However, it is estimated by the Ice and Refrigeration Blue Book, the official publication of the cold storage men, that the cold storage room available in the packing houses and abattoirs in the United States and Canada is 100,000,000 cubic feet, and that the value of the meat therein stored annually is $1,500,000,000.

Living at High Record.

The high level at which prices are today is expressed by Bradstreet's list of current prices by the index figure for Jan. 1 of $9.2310.

This is the highest figure on record, the next being that recorded on March 1, 1907—$9.1293. The lowest ever calculated by Bradstreet's was that for July 1, 1896, $5.7019. These index numbers mean that if a man wished to buy on the dates named one pound at wholesale of 96 different commodities in everyday use he would have to pay the amounts set down. Consequently in the thirteen and a half years since July, 1896, the cost of living has risen nearly 62 per cent.

The talk of a general meat boycott did not take definite shape yesterday. Various menus were put forth for elaborate dinners in which meat should have no part, but as they included fish, oysters, and shrimps, the possibility of economy commensurate with the privation suffered was rather doubtful. Mrs. A. A. Brooks of the Gotham Club was busy sending cards to women club members asking them to start an endless chain of postcards begging their recipients to starve the Beef Trust out.

Last night she had not yet received any replies on which to base an estimate of her success, but she has issued a call to the officers of the Women's Clubs of the city to meet to-night at her apartments in St. James's Hotel to put the meat boycott on a regular footing. A meeting of residents of the upper west side was held last night at the home of Charles C. Wilhelm, 161 West Ninety-seventh Street, and plans were formed to organize a thirty-day boycott.

The National Progressive Woman's Suffrage Union was cheered by receiving vegetarian recipes from a Philadelphia sympathizer. They are to be posted on the wall of the union's headquarters at 124 East Twenty-second Street, and some will be distributed at this morning's meeting in Union Square.

The supporters of the anti-meat crusade were encouraged also by the report that Mrs. Hetty Green had been seen in a restaurant not far from Times Square refusing to be inveigled into purchasing meat for luncheon. She chose halibut steak instead.

MEAT BOYCOTT AIDS GERMANY ON TARIFF

Continued from Page 1.

position with regard to the importation of American cattle. The American reply was delivered last Saturday in order that it might be discussed and considered today at a special meeting of members of the German Government and representatives of some of the prominent business interests of the empire.

This Government did not recede from its request for the removal of the restrictions on American cattle, but it did offer as a compromise the proposition of a commission. It does not appear exactly what such a commission could accomplish. Under the Payne tariff law the State Department had no choice but to denounce the special trade agreement with Germany, which will, therefore, expire on Feb. 7. This Government has no power to continue it or to make any new agreement to take its place, but Germany might continue to give us her minimum rates until March 31, when under the Payne law our maximum rates must go into effect unless President Taft in the meantime has issued a proclamation declaring that Germany does not unduly discriminate against our goods, and is, therefore, entitled to our minimum rates. The German Government is in difficulties about continuing the minimum rates from Feb. 7 to March 31, however, without authority from the Reichstag.

What the commission might do would be to supply the President with such information as to the situation in Germany as would justify him in certifying that even if the cattle restrictions are not removed, Germany is not unduly discriminating against us. There is, in fact, no hope of securing the removal of those restrictions. It is pointed out that they form a part of the German scheme of National defense. This is because Germany has set out deliberately to encourage the raising of cattle within her own borders so that in case of war she will not be dependent on any over-sea supply and cannot be cut off by blockade.

Another hint to Germany will be given by the President to-morrow or the next day through the promulgation of another series of proclamations declaring certain nations entitled to our minimum rates. It is expected that six proclamations will be issued, covering Norway, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Persia, and Egypt.

TILLMAN CASE IN COURT.

Wife Suing for Children Charges Senator's Son with Drunkenness.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 24.—The case of Mrs. Benjamin Tillman, Jr., against Senator Tillman in the suit for the custody of her two little girls, deeded to the Senator by his son, her husband, who is separated from her, came up to-day in the State Supreme Court. Mrs. Tillman's attorneys requested a writ giving the custody of the children to the mother. The court has conditionally assumed that the matter is within its original jurisdiction, and argument will be heard one week from to-day.

In an affidavit submitted to the court Mrs. Tillman says that on a previous occasion she was forced by her husband's drunken debauches and cruel treatment to separate from him, but "not until deponent's husband, under the influence of excessive drink, made a most outrageous, false, and degraded attack upon deponent's character, that deponent, so outraged and insulted, flew through the night time with her two infant children from deponent's home at Edgewood to her sister's home in Edgefield for protection, where she remained for several months."

There are over fifty affidavits in support of Mrs. Tillman's right to the children, practically all of them signed by two or more and several having from twenty-five to fifty signatures.

The entire State is deeply interested in the case. Mrs. Tillman is here at the home of her cousin, Dr. F. W. P. Butler. Her husband, who under his father is clerk of the Five Civilized Tribes Committee of the Senate, is at Trenton, S. C., his father's home.

"This is a most deplorable tragedy," he said this morning, "but every possible means will be used by my father and mother to retain my children, whom I have deeded to them."

TOO MUCH CHURCH FOR HIM.

Clergyman's Son Finally Decides to Seek Surcease in Army Enlistment.

Rather than go to church three times a day, sing in the choir and attend other religious services during the week, Louis Ball, 19 years old, 6 feet 2 inches in height, son of the Rev. Henry Ball, a retired German Evangelical clergyman, of Ridgewood, decided before Magistrate Connolly, in the Flushing Court, yesterday, to enlist in the army.

Young Ball was arrested last week on complaint of his father, who said he was incorrigible and showed a disposition to shirk his religious duties. It was then the young man said he would rather join the army than continue his religious routine, and Magistrate Connolly paroled him until yesterday, when father and son appeared in court together.

They had reached an agreement whereby the young man was to enlist, and the only point of difference between them was that the boy wanted two days in which to bid his friends good-bye, while his father thought one sufficient. Magistrate Connolly adjourned the case until this morning, and father and son left together to find a recruiting station.

MISS HESLER TELLS OF NAVY YARD ROW

Willing to Appear at Court-Martial in Defense of Officers Who Attacked Dr. Cowles.

RESENTED TALK ABOUT HER

Charges Dr. Cowles with Taking a Picture of Her from Her Uncle's House in Boston Where She Was Visiting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Miss Dorothy Hesler, the 18-year-old daughter of Dr. F. A. Hesler, who died while on duty as a surgeon in the United States Army in the Philippines, admitted to-day that she was innocently responsible for the fight in the Boston Navy Yard on Dec. 11, for which two officers will be court-martialed on the last day of this month. For the first time since her name was brought into the affair she told the full details of the circumstances that led to the quarrel.

In the Evanston home of her mother she gave a tribute to the gallantry of Paymaster George Percival Auld and Passed Assistant Surgeon A. S. Robnett, who went to her defense and put out of the navy dance hall Dr. E. S. Cowles, a physician of Boston, who, she said, had spoken slightingly of her to others.

"I was the cause of the quarrel, or fight, if you choose to call it such," said Miss Hesler. "But I am innocent in the whole affair. I was forced into it through the attentions of Dr. Cowles, and now must bear all of this unwelcome notoriety.

"To start with the beginning, I went to visit my uncle in Boston last November. I was introduced to a number of the people in the navy set there, and regularly attended the dances arranged by Paymaster Auld.

"At one of these dances I met Dr. Cowles and his wife. Dr. Cowles was attentive and very nice at first, but afterward his persistency became annoying.

"One night, I do not remember the date now, he and Mrs. Cowles came to uncle's house to visit. During his stay he took one of my pictures. I did not discover it was missing until after he had left the house.

"When I missed it I wrote him a note asking that he return it to me. I did not get any answer to my letter. I waited a few days. Then I called him up on the telephone and asked him to return the photograph at once. He hesitated, and when I insisted on its immediate return, he said:

"'Truly, Miss Hesler, I have the picture. I have misplaced it; but when I find it I shall return it to you.'

"The picture did not come. One night, later, with three other men, he called at my uncle's house and wanted to take me driving. I was not at home, and was heartily glad that I was not.

"Then came the dance on the night of the 27th, when he made the remark about the picture. I do not know what he said. I do not care to know. But I do know that two of my father's friends were there, and they would not let any one talk about me.

"Paymaster Auld and Dr. Robnett both knew my dear father well before he went to the Philippines, and when Dr. Cowles appeared at the next dance he was taken to task by father's friends.

"I do not know what they did to him; I don't care, but I know they taught him his place."

"Will you be a witness at the court-martial?"

"I do not know yet. But if they want my testimony, I will be only too glad to go to Boston and tell all I know. If I have innocently been the cause of trouble for Paymaster Auld and Dr. Robnett, and if I can repay them for their gallantry, I mean to do it."

ATTEMPT TO STOP INQUIRY.

Officer at Charlestown Tells How Facts of Naval Row Came Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Futile efforts to hush up the court-martial proceedings against Paymaster George P. Auld and Passed Assistant Surgeon A. H. Robnett of the Charlestown Navy Yard were made by officials of the Bureau of Navigation, it was said to-night. It was through the efforts of Senator Lodge and Gov. Draper that Secretary of the Navy Meyer was prevailed upon to order the investigation. This information was given to-night by one of the older officials of the navy yard. It is rumored that Rear Admiral Swift, to whose daughter Auld had been paying much attention, was one of the most active in trying to suppress the affair.

Medical Inspector Howard E. Ames, head of the Chelsea Naval Hospital, is smarting under what he feels was a deliberate attempt of the Navigation Bureau to ignore him in the matter, although his name was attached to the formal complaint.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowles attended the hop at the navy yard as his guests. On hearing their account of the row, Dr. Ames at once filed charges against Auld and Robnett. Subsequent developments were thus related to-night by the officer who knows the facts.

"When Dr. Ames sent a letter to Washington telling what had taken place he felt confident that immediate attention would be given the matter. But a week passed and he had not even received an acknowledgment of his letter.

"He then dispatched a second one. Still no reply. The truth came to him in a way that stunned. He had occasion to visit the navy yard. One of the officers in charge of a dance that was being arranged asked that Mrs. Ames appear in the receiving line. Dr. Ames courteously explained that he must decline the honor for her. 'We are not going to take part in any more functions until this trouble of Dec. 11 is settled,' he said. The officer handed out a shock when he said, 'There is no use waiting on that row, for it is all settled.'

"When he managed to recover from his surprise the doctor remarked: 'You don't say.' He lost no time in getting back to his office and taking up the threads of the case. What he learned was made known to Dr. and Mrs. Cowles. The latter packed her grip and started for Washington, where she called on Secretary Meyer. She adhered to the original request for a court-martial. Secretary Meyer next heard from Senator Lodge and Gov. Draper, whose version of the affair was entirely different from that received from the Bureau of Navigation. Then the Secretary of the Navy personally took a hand in the case. A letter he supposed had been sent to Dr. Ames had been left out of the mails. Then came an upheaval that resulted in a court-martial being set for Jan. 31, Paymaster Auld being detached from duty and Dr. Robnett being sent to the Narragansett Station."

When Auld was seen to-day he said: "I am confident that vindication will be given Dr. Robnett and myself by the court-martial. When our side is presented things will look different."

Dr. and Mrs. Cowles cannot be located, and at their Dartmouth Street home it was said they were out of the city.

In explaining the incident concerning the photograph of Miss Hesler, it was said by one of Dr. Cowles's friends that on one of his visits to Miss Hesler the doctor took a liking to the picture and jokingly put it in his overcoat pocket, intending to return it before he went away. He forgot it, however, and upon returning to his home found the picture. Thereafter it occupied a prominent place on a shelf in Mr. Cowles's home until one day the maid mislaid it while dusting the room. Ten days afterward the photograph was found in a bureau drawer and returned upon Miss Hesler's request.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

RUN ON A MEXICO CITY BANK.

United States Banking Company There Able to Meet Demands.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—A run on the United States Banking Company of this city started an hour before the close today. Twenty accounts aggregating $100,000 were withdrawn. Officials in charge declare the institution is solvent.

The run started when it became known that George I. Ham, the President, had resigned. It is rumored to-night that the run will be resumed to-morrow in spite of assurances that the institution is able to pay in full.

The National Bank of Mexico and the Bank of Montreal have placed James Forsyth, Assistant Manager of the Mexican branch of the Bank of Montreal, in charge of the affairs of the United States Banking Company. Most of the stock of the latter institution is held by Canadians.

Mr. Ham, a Canadian, is one of the heaviest stockholders. He is said to have amassed a fortune of $1,250,000, which he is said to have transferred to the bank to prevent its closing. He is now in a sanitarium, suffering from overwork. The United States Banking Company is capitalized at $1,000,000, with deposits of $4,000,000. It has no Government concessions and does not enjoy certain banking privileges accorded under the Mexican law, including the issuing of currency.

It is reported that the bank recently borrowed $2,500,000 from the Bank of Montreal and the National Bank of Mexico, and lent this sum to a local corporation. This corporation was unable to meet the obligations when due, and this fact is said to account for the action of the two banks in placing Mr. Forsyth in charge.

NO ACTORS AT THIS HOTEL.

Curious Rule at Cambridge, Ohio, Barred Miss Mannering and Company.

When Miss Mary Mannering, Charles Richman, her leading man, and the other members of Miss Mannering's company reached Cambridge, Ohio, on Saturday, they found themselves face to face with an unusual situation. The entire company was refused accommodations at the one possible hotel because they were actors, and the hotel would not take in any of the profession.

The explanation was given that several years ago, Cambridge, which seldom is used as a one-night stand by good companies, was visited by an aggregation of fly-by-night burlesquers. These "troupers," so the members of Miss Mannering's company were informed, had marred the wallpaper of the best hotel, and, as all actors look alike to the hotel proprietor, Miss Mannering and her company were forced to find accommodations elsewhere. This was not a very easy proceeding, for the best boarding houses followed the lead of the hotel, and said that if the hotel would not take actors, they guessed they wouldn't either. The quest ended with five of the company being accommodated in the house where the lady palmist lived.

Three years ago when a company of "Tess of the D'Urberville," sent out by the Fiskes, stopped at Cambridge it was said that only burlesques and "ten-twenty-thirty" performances had been there in the memory of man. Miss Mary Lawton, who played "the lead" in the special performance of "Olive Latimer's Husband," given recently, and Harry Melick, now of The New Theatre, who were playing the leading parts in the "Tess," found their company barred from the hotel.

LOTTA FAUST SERIOUSLY ILL.

Musical Comedy Actress Was Near Death, but Rallied.

Lotta Faust, the actress, who appeared here recently in "The Midnight Sons," is seriously ill with pneumonia at Dr. Bull's sanitarium, 33 East Thirty-third Street. She went to the sanitarium about ten days ago, to undergo an operation, and last week her physician, Dr. H. L. Constable of 72 West Forty-eighth Street, believed her to be recovering rapidly. Pneumonia set in, however, and she became much worse. Sunday night her death was expected, but late yesterday afternoon her condition improved slightly and last night it was stated at the sanitarium that there was a slight chance for her recovery.

Miss Faust has appeared in a number of Broadway musical productions, having her first important part in "The Wizard of Oz." She was with "The Eight Princesses," "The White Hen," "Wonderland," "The Girl Behind the Counter," and recently, "The Midnight Sons." She left this company when it started on a road tour.

"Griselidis" Again at Manhattan.

"Grisélidis" had its second performance at the Manhattan Opera House before an interested audience. The opera possesses great charm, and it is presented in a most capable manner by Miss Garden and Messrs. Dufranne, Dalmorès, and Huberdeau. Mr. de la Fuente again conducted the work.

"Il Trovatore" at the Metropolitan.

"Il Trovatore" was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Mmes Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Slezak and Gilly were in the cast. Mr. Tango conducted.

Gifts to Mission Societies.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 24.—By the will of the late Walter S. Hubbell, late of Canandaigua, the American Bible Society is given $15,000, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions $12,500, the Congregational Home Missionary Society $11,000, the American Sunday School Union $5,500, the American Tract Society $5,500, and Berea College, in Berea, Ky., half of the residue of the estate, which it is believed may amount to $50,000.

Loving Cup for Rascovar.

James Rascovar, President of Albert Frank & Co., advertising agents, received a loving cup from the employes of the company on his arrival at the office yesterday morning. John Schwarting, who has served the firm for more than thirty years, made the presentation speech.

MORE TRUST SUITS PLANNED BY TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

There has been much appeal to the President for his decision as to whether this or that "trust" or combination was "good" or "bad." He has declined to give such a decision, chiefly for the reason that he does not consider making such decisions to be one of the functions of the Presidency. It belongs rather to the courts, and that is where he intends to have such matters go.

He is well satisfied with the progress that has been made in the Department of Justice in its preparations for such proceedings as may finally be deemed necessary, and is prepared to support Attorney General Wickersham with the men and money needed for vigorous prosecution of the cases undertaken. But it is not expected that any specific information as to the identity of defendants in the impending suits will be forthcoming until, one by one, the Departmet of Justice announces that prosecutions have been instituted, just as it did the other day with the Beef Trust.

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You therefore
"KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING."
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LOW JOINS IN APPEAL TO HELP TUSKEGEE

Ex-Mayor and President Finley of City College on Platform with Booker Washington.

PROMINENT WOMEN IN BOXES

Negro Leader Says His People Never Solicited Alms, and That They Have Gone to Work in Earnest.

Seeking to raise $150,000 to carry on the work of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and the cause of negro education throughout the South, Booker T. Washington, ex-Mayor Low, President Finley of the City College, and other speakers addressed an audience of 2,000 persons in Carnegie Hall last night.

Mrs. Seth Low, Miss Helen M. Gould, Robert C. Ogden, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mrs. Paul Warburg, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Albert Shaw, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Isaac M. Seligman, Mrs. William G. Willcox, and George Foster Peabody were among the box holders. Features of the evening were stereopticon views of the big negro educational institution, which now has over eighty buildings, and in which 1,500 colored boys and girls are taught everything from arithmetic to farming and stationary engineering.

Ex-Mayor Low opened the meeting with a few words of praise of the late Gen. Armstrong, who with his Hampton School, was the pioneer in negro education.

"Gen. Armstrong lit with his torch the torch of Booker Washington."

"He was Booker Washington's teacher," said Mr. Low. Mr. Low showed that the very first free school in this city was a negro school, founded by Quakers in 1787. He then introduced President Finley of City College as the head of the vast municipal, free school, and college system which has since grown out of that first free city school.

"I am as little fitted to talk on Tuskegee as the arctic explorer who wintered in a hut on the other side of Etah was fitted to talk on the north pole," said President Finley amid general laughter. "I've never been there, but I'm glad to honor it because of the glorious work it is doing to reach our humblest citizens. The negro in the past has had an unbridled body, an ignorant mind, and an undeveloped soul. We don't want him in our houses as our social equal, but this is not because he is colored; it is because, up to the present, he has lacked intellectual and moral education."

Dr. B. F. Riley of Alabama gave the audience some statistics to show how this country's colored folk have been climbing in the world.

"The negro began without a penny in his pocket," said Dr. Riley, "without a loaf of bread, without an inch of land which he could call his own, without a shelter over his head, with no idea of home, and that he had to create after his emancipation, and yet within less than forty-five years what has he accomplished? He has bought and paid for 200,000 plantations, has built for himself 400,000 homes, has 10,000 stores, and fifty banks operated by negroes and conducted on negro capital. His taxable property amounts to $600,000,000."

Booker Washington, when he came forward, was loudly applauded.

"The negro race is not dying out. It is increasing every year," said he. "The negro is at the fore front of America's battles and discoveries. A big black negro stood beside the discoverer of the north pole. President Taft is recommending a negro exposition in 1913 to show how the race has progressed in half a century of freedom. All over the South, the whites are encouraging the blacks to become educated and to succeed.

"No one objects to the educated negro nowadays, because the negro race is over the silly period which it went through thirty years ago. The type of "educated" negro with high hat, cane, patent leather shoes, eyeglasses, and overlarge cigar has disappeared. Social service—service of head, service of hand, service of heart is now his motto. He doesn't think that labor, that work, is degrading any more. There are 14,000 negro brick and stone masons in the South. There are 10,000 stationary engineers. Fifty-seven per cent. of our race can read and write. One of our Tuskegee graduates has just been put in charge of a plantation of 3,000 acres of land, it having been found that educated negroes can get more work out of nergo laborers than white men.

"The American Indians cost the United States Government $10,000,000 a year. But the negroes in forty-five years have never cost the Government a cent. And you never find a negro with his hand out on a street corner, either."

Dr. Washington closed his address with an appeal for funds for Tuskegee and its educational work. The work costs $250,000 a year to maintain, and is only endowed to the extent of $100,000. Scholarships for $50 each can be bought by those who was to help. The management also wants to increase the endowment fund from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000.

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WOMEN ROB BANKER OF $28,000 IN CASH

Two Follow Warner M. Van Norden from the Waldorf and Pick His Pocket.

PRISONERS, BUT NO MONEY

Sleuths Gather in a Pair with Records, but All Trace of the Bills is Lost.

How Warner M. Van Norden, President of the Van Norden Trust Company, was robbed of $28,000 by two women with police records shortly after leaving the Waldorf-Astoria last Wednesday evening was told yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court when Bessie Roberts, alias Kitty Dowdell, and Annie Williams, alias "Chicago Margie," were charged with the robbery.

Mr. Van Norden appeared in court as complainant, and when he got through telling Magistrate Herrmann about the incident the women were held in $30,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

Despite the activity of Headquarters sleuths not a trace of the missing money has been found. Frank Dowdell, a middle-aged man, who said he was the Dowdell woman's husband, was arrested last night on suspicion, Inspector McCafferty being of the opinion that he might know something about the whereabouts of the missing banknotes.

The women were arrested on Saturday night by Central Office Detectives Peabody and Farrell. Peabody is the detective who was dismissed from the force because of his connection with the Gould divorce case and later reinstated. After resting over Sunday at Police Headquarters the women were arraigned yesterday morning, and when the banker told his story even the Magistrate and the hardened frequenters of the courtroom gasped at the audacity of the robbery.

"I stopped in at the Waldorf to write some letters on my way home from the theatre," said Mr. Van Norden. "I wrote four letters and went to the cashier's window to purchase some stamps. I took out my pocketbook, bought the stamps, and put the wallet back in my coat-tail pocket, as I had on evening dress. In one side of the pocketbook were twenty-six $1,000 bills and twenty $100 bills. In the other flap were one $500 bill and four $100 bills.

A Little Tussle.

"I did not notice any one standing near me particularly, but the two women must have been close beside me. They obviously saw what the pocketbook contained and in what pocket I placed it. I left the hotel by the Thirty-third Street entrance and walked east on the north side of Thirty-third Street, intending to take a Fourth Avenue car to my home at 8 East Sixty-second Street.

"Just as I reached Madison Avenue I noticed two women in front of me walking in the same direction. One seemed to be staggering a little, and when I got close to them one of them dropped a handbag she was carrying.

"As I stooped to pick it up one of the women jumped on me. I straightened up and noticed for the first time that one was older than the other and that the young one was rather pretty. The younger one apparently made an effort to drag her companion away, saying that she had been drinking and didn't know what she was doing. Both of them then staggered up against me and there was a sort of a tussle.

"'What is this all about? Run along and let me alone,' I told them.

"They released their hold on me at that, and I got a good look at both. I felt rather put out about the affair and walked home instead of taking a car. When I reached there I took out my wallet and thought it felt rather light. Looking inside I discovered that the $28,000 was gone from one side. The bills in the other flap were all right. It occurred to me that I must have lost it in the tussle with the women, so I notified Police Headquarters. When I saw the women in court to-day I immediately recognized them as the two I had met. The money I lost was all my own, and I hope the police will be able to get it back."

When Mr. Van Norden reported his loss to Inspector McCafferty, he immediately thought of the fine hand of one "Margie" Williams, who already has a short police record in this city and a long one in Chicago. He sent Peabody and Farrell to find out who was with her on Wednesday night. They soon discovered it was the Roberts-Dowdell woman.

They Were Communicative.

On Saturday night the detectives watching in front of the Waldorf saw the pair together and accosted them. They told the women that a well-dressed man had disappeared on Wednesday night, and they were trying to find some one who had seen him. Both immediately admitted that they had talked to such a man that night, and told substantially the story Mr. Van Norden repeated later in court, except that they did not mention any money.

The detectives then took the women to Headquarters, and on Sunday they were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court. Mr. Van Norden did not appear against them, however, and they were taken back to Headquarters, while Inspector McCafferty delved further into their past.

He discovered that the Williams woman is No. 9,301 in the Rogues' Gallery, and her record shows that she was arrested on Jan. 12, 1906, charged with grand larceny, and discharged, and again on April 7, 1906, at which time the complainant failed to appear against her.

The Roberts woman, according to the Inspector, is No. 8,743 in the Gallery. She was arrested, it was said, on Oct. 13, 1905, charged with picking pockets; on Dec. 22, 1906, as a suspicious person, and on May 23, 1909, charged with grand larceny. In this last case the complainant, a man named Collins, failed to appear, and the Grand Jury did not indict. The offense, it was said, was somewhat similar to the complaint Mr. Van Norden made.

On Sunday the name of Mr. Van Norden did not appear on the police blotter as the complainant. Instead the complainant against the Roberts-Dowdell woman was put down as "J. B. Witherbee," and that against the Williams woman as "J. B. Witherspoon." When asked about these two men yesterday, Inspector McCafferty said both "had failed to show up."

A Collection of Names.

In court the women gave their names as Bessie Roberts of 204 East Ninety-eighth Street and May Williams, alias Marjorie Williams, alias Annie Williams, alias Mary Williams, of 219 West Thirty-seventh Street. When the Williams woman was told at Headquarters about the charge against her she said:

"If Bessie trimmed that guy for anything she held out on me. I wasn't wise."

In court this was the version of the incident she gave:

"I was walking with a friend along Thirty-third Street on Wednesday night, when a gentleman came along whom I thought I recognized. He seemed to know us, so we spoke to him. We talked for perhaps five minutes, and then, all at once, he seemed to realize, just as we did, that we had never met before, so we separated, as any ladies and a gentleman would under the circumstances.

"It isn't customary for me to speak to strange gentlemen on the street, but at the time I thought that it had been a mutual mistake. I thought that the gentleman was intoxicated and decided to be quiet about it and make no complaint. I didn't rob him, and am sorry to hear that he has been robbed."

The woman was very sure it was Mr. Van Norden she had talked with, and the banker in turn was positive as to the woman's identity. He did not explain why he happened to be carrying such a large sum of money with him at such a late hour.

Magistrate Herrman made a short affidavit charging the women with highway robbery, and when they said they would want time to get counsel he adjourned the proceedings until to-morrow. When the question of bail came up the Magistrate said he wasn't going to take any chances with the women getting away, so he made it the unusually large sum of $30,000 in each case.

As Detectives Peabody and Farrell were leaving the courtroom they were stopped by a middle-aged, well-dressed man, who said he was Frank Dowdell, a sign painter, of 219 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Lectured the Sleuths.

"That was my wife you just had in there," said Dowdell, "and I want to know something about it. She is a good woman and you have no right to lock her up in this way."

"Guess you'd better come to Headquarters," suggested Peabody, taking Dowdell by the arm. There the prisoner told Inspector McCafferty that he was sure the woman under arrest was innocent.

"You have made a great mistake," said Dowdell, with conviction. "You people should pay a little more regard to truthfulness. It is not right for you to go after an innocent woman in this way. Why, no one is safe from your clutches. My wife never committed a wrong act in here life. She is as innocent and pure—"

"Quit that," said McCafferty. "We know all about your wife; now tell us something about yourself."

"Oh, as to myself," replied Dowdell, "I admit I did commit an indiscretion in my youth. When I was very young I was arrested in Chicago for picking up handkerchiefs. Yes, I was 'mugged' there, as you call it, but I was very young. No, I was never 'mugged' in Cleveland."

Dowdell was taken over to the Jefferson Market Court also, and arraigned on a charge of being a suspicious person. He said he didn't know anything about the money which his wife and the Williams woman are accused of stealing.

"I am confident that Dowdell knows a whole lot about the money," said Inspector McCafferty. "It certainly has disappeared in the most mysterious way. The two women evidently think that their best policy is to stand pat, but by Wednesday we expect to learn something more about the case."

The Inspector admitted that many complaints had been made regarding the activity of certain women in the vicinity of the Waldorf and other Fifth Avenue hotels. Sums of money have been reported stolen in much the same manner as that described by Mr. Van Norden, but in almost every case the victims have refused to complain on account of possible notoriety.

Guard yourself against coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, pneumonia and the many other ills that winter brings, by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It enriches the blood and gives more strength, vitality and resistance than anything else.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MURPHY WARNS HIS STAFF.

Tenement House Commissioner Will Brook No Dishonest Methods.

John J. Murphy, the new Tenement House Commissioner, summoned all of the Inspectors and other members of his staff to his office yesterday and delivered a short address on the manner in which he will expect them to carry out their duties.

"The policy of this department under my administration toward rich and poor, landlord and tenant alike, will be summed up in one word, 'Justice,'" said he.

"Rumors have reached me of the attempted use of money or political influence to prevent a full and fearless discharge of your duties. I hope sincerely that no such disgrace will blemish the department during my administration. The credit of the inspecting force, the honor of the department rests in your hands, and I charge each of you that it is his duty not merely to keep his hands clean, but that if he has reasonable grounds for belief that corrupt practices exist he will give the Commissioner notice. You should, moreover, endeavor to procure evidence against citizens who may offer money as an inducement for suppressing the report of violations."

HEINZE TRIAL ON MARCH 1.

His Counsel Gets the Court to Consolidate the Indictments.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for F. A. Heinze, appeared before Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, to ask that the Government be compelled to go to trial at an early date on the two old indictments against his client, one found in January, 1908, and one in June, 1909, charging the misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank. There are thirty counts in the first indictment and one in the second, and Mr. Stanchfield wanted to have them consolidated.

Judge Hough granted the motion and set the trial on the consolidated indictment down for March 1.

After that William Rand, counsel for Arthur P. Heinze in the conspiracy case brought against both the Heinzes and others, charging a scheme to obstruct justice, asked to have these indictments dismissed, on the ground that there was no evidence upon which to found them and that they contained too little information to enable the accused persons to frame a defense.

COURT SITS IN A TENEMENT.

Judge Does It to Let the Jury See the Scene of a Crime.

County Judge Fawcett of Brooklyn transferred his court yesterday afternoon temporarily to a room in a tenement in the Red Hook section that the jury might see for itself the scene of a crime.

The case was that of Rafael Pisano, who was accused of shooting and wounding Ricardo Coccaci in a quarrel about money in Coccaci's room at 108 Sullivan Street. While the trial was on Assistant District Attorney Elder asked that the jury be permitted to visit the room in Sullivan Steet, that the jurors might be aided on certain points at issue.

James W. Ridgway, Pisano's lawyer, objected to this. It would amount to taking evidence, he said, and would be a part of the trial. No part of the trial could be conducted except in the presence of the court. There was some argument. Then Judge Fawcett decided by saying that he would go with the jury to the scene. The Judge and jury, with counsel and court attendants, as well as the prisoner, then went by car to Red Hook.

The appearance of the party caused a big stir. A crowd gathered outside the Sullivan Street, that the jurors might be inside.

After the jury had studied the room and asked many questions, the entire party went back to the County Court House and the trial was continued.

$7,000 Salary for Customs Court Judges

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The salaries of the Judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, which was created by the new tariff law, were practically fixed by the House to-day at $7,000 each. The tariff law named $10,000. This figure, which is $3,000 in excess of the salaries received by Circuit Court Judges, provoked in Congress a controversy which has been kept alive ever since. It is likely the Senate will concur in the lower figure.

Kindleberger Resigns to Whitman.

Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger announced yesterday that he had handed his resignation to Mr. Whitman to take effect on Feb. 1. Appointed to Mr. Jerome's staff on Jan. 1, 1906, he has been mainly identified with Wall Street cases. He will take up general practice.

LOEB NOW ACCUSES CUSTOMS BROKERS

Collector Charges One with Conspiracy and Many Others May Be Hauled Up.

TWO CLERKS IN THE TOMBS

Government Defrauded Out of Large Sums, It Is Asserted, by Undervaluation of Goods.

The 140 Custom House brokers who handle practically all the wholesale merchandise which passes into this port were considerably startled yesterday to learn that the United States Customs authorities were seeking Alexander Hollander, one of the most prominent Custom House brokers in this city, charging him with conspiracy to defraud the Government of its revenues.

This act on the part of the Customs authorities is looked on as a new ramification of the investigation which Collector Loeb is conducting with the affairs of the Port of New York.

Mr. Hollander is President of the firm of Alexander Hollander & Co., customs brokers and importers, at 82 Wall Street. The concern is capitalized at $50,000, and the Secretary is James G. Kavanagh. The Directors of the company include Mr. Hollander, Mr. Kavanagh, and George L. Nichols. Mr. Hollander made his residence at Euclid Hall up to recently, when he took a house with his family at 179 West Seventy-ninth Street.

At both his office and residence it was said yesterday that he was absent, and that his whereabouts were unknown.

In a complaint lodged with United States Commissioner Shields by Edward Barnes, Chief Clerk of the law division of Collector Loeb's office, Hollander is accused of having conspired with one of his clerks and other persons to effect entry into this port of imported merchandise for less than its true value by the use of false invoices. Special Treasury Agent Carl Chandler and United States District Attorney Walton spent all yesterday on an investigation into the methods by means of which for the last several years at least the Hollander firm has been getting foreign goods through the New York Custom House.

Neither Mr. Chandler nor Mr. Walton would discuss the investigation. But both intimated that it might ultimately lead to an investigation into the books and businesses of other Custom House brokers. The inquiry into the Hollander firm's methods began last week when Thomas P. McGrath, one of the concern's clerks, was arrested on a charge of "falsely altering certificates of entry."

The charges against McGrath are said to be connected with an automobile which Henry Clews, the banker, recently imported. Mr. Clews, it is said, employed the Hollander firm to attend to the formalities of getting the automobile through the Custom House. He is said to have been told by the firm's employe that the automobile had been appraised at $3,000. He is said to have paid the firm, or its representative, $1,350 to pay the tariff. This was $517.50 more than he should have paid.

The Hollander firm, or its representatives, are also said to have got some of the money due to the Government in this transaction. The "false altering of certificates of invoice," of which McGrath is accused, is said to have consisted of having altered the figures on the appraised invoice of the Clews automobile, making the figures read $850 instead of $1,850. In this way, the Custom House got $450 less duty on the automobile than it should. McGrath was arrested last week by Special Treasury Agent Carl Chandler.

McGrath was arraigned before the United States Commissioner for this offense and committed to the Tombs. He was released on bail. But shortly after his release last Saturday he was again committed there, charged with having tried to defraud the Government in other instances.

Fifteen minutes after McGrath was placed in the Tombs again, a fellow-clerk, Michael Moran, another of the Hollander clerks, was arrested and locked up in an adjoining cell. The complaint against Moran was made by Edward Barnes, Chief Clerk of the law division of the Custom House. The Barnes complaint says that on Sept. 1, 1908, Moran, Alexander Hollander, and others "conspired to defraud the Government out of revenue by effecting the entry of imported merchandise for less than its true value by means of false and fraudulent affidavits, invoices, statements, and papers."

According to the complaint, Moran, in order to carry out the alleged conspiracy, lived at Bridgeport, Conn., for a time, and operated there. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and held in $10,000 bail for examination on Thursday.

Beyond admitting that the Hollander concern was to be prosecuted on conspiracy charges, neither Collector Loeb nor United States District Attorney Walton would divulge the details of the new investigation. A Custom House official, however, made the statement that before the investigation was over the means by which customs brokers in general have been getting imported goods through the Custom House would be fully exposed.

"The customs brokers are in a way the keystone of the whole customs situation," said this man. "When goods are sent to this port, the firm abroad sends an invoice to the American Consul in the city from which the goods are shipped. The Consul never sees the goods, but attests to the honesty of the invoice.

"When the goods arrive here, the Customs Inspectors cannot possibly tell exactly what the goods are worth. The honesty of the brokers, who are acquainted with both the goods and the importing house, has to be relied on.

"If the brokers don't inform the Custom House when goods are invoiced below their real value, the customs authorities are, in a measure, helpless. Collector Loeb recently discovered that a practice of undervaluation had been going on among the customs brokers of this port and the complaint against Hollander and his clerk, Moran, was the result."

BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECK.

Spanish River Gives Up Four Victims—Known Dead Now 37.

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 24.—The recovery of four bodies and the identification of two of the women found yesterday is the net result of to-day's work at the scene of Friday's wreck at Spanish River Bridge. A satchel was found which belonged to O. S. Martin, a commercial traveler of Waterloo, Ont., and it is possible his name will be added to the list of dead.

The bodies recovered to-day were identified. They were Miss Mulroy of Cache Bay, Ont.; Henrik Hansen, Mrs. Kelley, wife of Joseph Kelley of Leavenworth, Wash.; Florence Kelley, 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Kelley. Bodies recovered yesterday and identified to-day were those of Mrs. Newman, Iverburton, Ont., and Mrs. Loma Therein, Little Current, Ont.

Father Chaillou, the Roman Catholic priest, who was killed, had a letter of introduction in his pocket addressed to Father Currie of Blind River, Ont. This led to an identification of the body as that of Father Currie. Father Currie is safe at his home at Blind River.

Statements by railroad officials early in the day placed the list of known dead at thirty-one, but to-night their figures were raised to thirty-seven. Apparently no consideration is taken of the immigrants who were traveling in the colonist car. This coach was cut in two, one end dropping into the river and the other end being destroyed by fire. The loss of life in the colonist car can only be estimated, as the officials refuse to make any statement in regard to it.

The injured numbered twenty-four, of whom three are in a serious condition.

Conductor Reynolds had taken up seventy-nine tickets on the trip, seventy-two of the owners of which, according to these figures, being killed or injured.

CANADIAN BANK WON'T PAY.

Denies Liability for $150,000 Deposit Certificate to Syracuse Insurance Concern.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department announced to-night that he had been advised by Chief Examiner Hughes from Toronto that at a meeting of the Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Canada today a resolution was passed formally denying liability on the $150,000 certificate of deposit issued by William R. Travers, General Manager of the bank, to the People's Mutual Life Association and League of Syracuse, which was recently taken over by the department. It is understood that the action of the Directors was on the ground that no money ever passed to the bank from the insurance association, and that the certificate of deposit to the credit of the People's Mutual was signed by but one officer.

Supt. Hotchkiss says he will nevertheless continue his efforts to compel payment of the certificate by the Canadian bank.

"It was also reported from Toronto," said Supt. Hotchkiss, "that the Farmers' Bank of Canada to-night notified John Tevis, the promoter who sought to secure control of the insurance association, that the 25,000 shares of Big Vein Copper stock, said by him to have been put up as collateral security to a loan for $150,000, was held by such bank subject to his order.

"General Manager Travers about ten days ago gave an Examiner of the Insurance Department a signed statement, in which he asserted that the transaction was but partially completed when the Insurance Department moved against this association, and that it would have been completed only by the exchange of the certificate of deposit for the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Canada, in an equivalent amount, which he said was to have been made on Jan. 15, 1910. The loan of $150,000 to Tevis and a deposit of the same amount by the insurance association seem not to have been entered upon the books of the bank at all."

ANOTHER TAX DEPUTY GOES.

Temporary Head of the Brooklyn Office Dismissed on Charges.

The Tax Board yesterday dismissed another Deputy Commissioner of the department on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty. He was Thomas F. Larkin, who has been at the head of the Brooklyn office for some time. He had been in the department since February, 1898, at a salary of $3,250 a year.

The cases of James M. McNamara, another Brooklyn deputy, who was brought up on charges similar to those against Larkin, and Guy C. Dempsey, a deputy in the Richmond office, who was charged with making wholesale mistakes, were also taken up.

Decision was reserved on the former, and the latter was reprimanded, but retained. He was represented by George Gordon Battle, and presented an elaborate explanation of each of the counts against him.

JEROME GETS PERIN OUT OF BELLEVUE

Scoring a Victory on His First Case Since He Returned to Private Practice.

GOT WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Young Baltimorean Transferred to Private Sanitarium, Where Alienists May Not Disturb Him.

William Travers Jerome won his first court case since he entered private practice yesterday when he obtained the release of his client, Lawrence Perin, from the psycopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital on a writ of habeas corpus. Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie, for the Commissioner of Charities, and Herbert Barry, attorney for Oliver Perin and other relatives of the wealthy young Baltimorean, fought the release of Perin and his transfer to Dr. MacDonald's private sanitarium. They had compelled Mr. Jerome to comply with all legal technicalities, after preventing Justice Hendrick on Saturday from exercising his equity jurisdiction over the person of an alleged incompetent by demanding a literal construction of the Lunacy act. Mr. Jerome won an additional victory when he persuaded Justice Hendrick to allow his client three weeks in Dr. MacDonald's sanitarium undisturbed by alienists.

Justice Hendrick had expressed himself as satisfied with Mr. Jerome's arguments, but, with certain defeat awaiting them by means of the habeas corpus, the attorneys for the city and Perin family refused to allow Mr. Jerome to apply for the writ verbally, and this kept Perin two additional days in Bellevue. After that Mr. Jerome scornfully rejected peaceful overtures from Mr. Barry.

Mr. Barry said this answer to questions as to the purpose of the Perin family:

"We want him where he won't make another rumpus like he made in Spain."

One of the grounds on which Dr. Gregory, Superintendent of the Bellevue psychopathic ward, adjudged Perin insane, outside of his "mental and motor excitement," was that Perin said to him that his family brought lunacy proceedings against him because they feared he would demand an accounting of his estate.

Mr. Jerome commented on the Bellevue psycopathic ward and on alienists in general in court yesterday. He said:

"Mr. Perin cannot sleep at Bellevue because at night his rest is disturbed by lunatics, who start up at unseemly hours and declaim against the universe in general and Bellevue in particular.

"My experience has been that no matter how upright the alienist and how sincere his purpose, his opinion is more or less influenced upon the side of his employment."

Lawrence Perin was in court with friends. He was well groomed and took a keen interest in the proceedings.

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Made of beechwood veneer—the lightest, strongest, sightliest trunk ever produced. Sold with an unqualified, 5-years' guarantee against loss or damage while in the hands of any transportation company.

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Soft leather Kit Bags, with or without boot trays, deep, roomy Club Bags, Bellows Cases, Shirt Cases, Victoria Bags, Suit Cases, Hat Cases accommodating 2 to 6 hats, English Hold alls—and a practically endless assortment of Traveling Requisites for every possible need.

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Patrician contains all the virtue of materials, workmanship and style of the high-priced Custom-Made Shoe. They are in all leathers in exquisite feminine styles. Properly fitted, they save time, worry and discomfort. They embody all a woman desires in a shoe, and are an investment in *time, temper and money.*

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Always Breaks up the COUGH

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Everybody who insists on getting Surety Stamps helps to establish an honest stamp—worth 2½ per cent of all that is purchased in these two stores.

Before noon we give double stamps—or a 5 per cent bonus.

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After Dinner Coffee Pots	$6.50	$4.00	Soup Tureens	$4.50	$2.98
Berry Dishes	$2.75	$2.00	Salt and Pepper Casters	$1.00	75c
Berry Bowls	$3.00	$1.25	Sandwich Trays	$3.25	$2.50
Baking Dishes	$4.50	$2.98	Serving Trays	$2.50	$2.00
Baking Dishes	$10.00	$6.25	Serving Trays	$3.25	$2.50
Bon-Bon Dishes	$4.00	$2.50	Serving Trays	$4.00	$3.25
Bread Trays	$2.25	$1.75	Sugar and Creamers	$2.50	$2.00
Bread Trays	$1.50	$1.00	Tankards	$1.25	85c
Bread Trays	$2.75	$2.00	Tea Sets—4 pieces	$8.00	$4.75
Bread Trays	$1.75	$1.25	Tea Sets—4 pieces	$7.50	$5.00
Butter Dishes	$2.00	$1.25	Tea Sets—3 pieces	$12.00	$7.75
Candelabra—3 lights	$3.00	$2.00	3-Piece Tea Sets	$20.00	$13.25
Candelabra—5 lights	$4.00	$3.00	5 o'Clock Tea Kettles	$17.00	$11.00
Candelabra—3 lights	$3.50	$2.50	Tea Sets—4 pieces	$30.00	$17.00
Candelabra—5 lights	$5.00	$3.75	Trays—12 inches	$2.25	$1.50
Candelabra—5 lights	$5.50	$4.50	Trays—14 inches	$2.75	$2.00
Candelabra—5 lights	$6.00	$5.50	Vases	$10.00	$5.00
Candelabra—5 lights	$10.00	$8.25	Vases—6 inches	$2.00	$1.00
Candlesticks	$2.50	$1.25	Vases—8 inches	$2.40	$1.50
Coffee Sets—3 pieces	$10.00	$6.25	Vases—10 inches	$3.50	$2.00
Coffee Pots	$10.00	$6.25	Vases—12 inches	$4.00	$2.50
Coffee Pots	$8.00	$4.50	Vases—14 inches	$5.00	$3.00
Coffee Sets (with trays)	$7.00	$5.75	Vases—16 inches	$6.00	$3.50
Crumb Knives	$2.50	$1.00	Waiters—large	$14.00	$9.00
Crumb Trays	$2.50	$2.00	Waiters—15 inches	$7.50	$4.75
Fruit Dishes	$14.00	$9.00	Waiters—17 inches	$9.00	$6.00
Fern Dishes	$2.50	$1.75	Waiters	$12.00	$8.00
Nut Bowls	$4.00	$3.26	Water Pitchers	$4.00	$3.25

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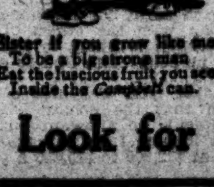

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Mutton Broth
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Chicken Gumbo (Okra)

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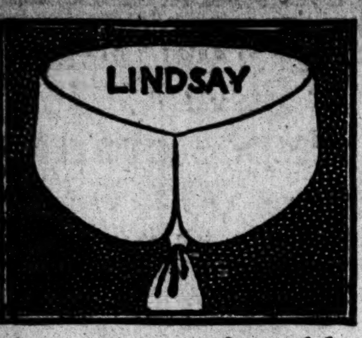

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LLOYD-GEORGE WINS WITH REDUCED VOTE

Day's Results in British Elections Are Less Unfavorable to Government Forces.

CHAMBERLAIN AT POLLS

Wife and Coachman Assist Tariff Reform Leader from His Carriage and He Votes for His Son.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Unionists gained two more seats to-day, one in the Southport division of Lancashire, and the other in the Harrow division of Middlesex. Otherwise the few results announced to-night do not change the party strength. To-day's returns from Saturday's elections were less unfavorable to the Liberals than recent results. They retain fifteen seats previously hold out of a total of seventeen contests. Of the other two seats one went to a Unionist and the other to a Nationalist.

The newly elected Members of Parliament now stand: Unionists, 221; Liberals, 202; Laborites, 34; Nationalists, 69.

David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer and author of the budget, which led to the general elections, was re-elected from Carnarvon, but his majority was 146 less than in the last general election.

Joseph Chamberlain came out of the retirement into which ill-health had driven him and went to the neighboring county, where his son Austen is contesting the seat for King's Norton Division of Worcestershire. Mr. Chamberlain required the assistance of both Mrs. Chamberlain and the footman in getting from his carriage to the polling place, but appeared to be in good spirits, and after recording his vote for his son heartily acknowledged the greetings of the crowd.

There was a notable absence to-day of the election excitement which characterized the campaign last week. The Unionists, notwithstanding their failure to make any material gain, continue to derive satisfaction from the enormously decreased Liberal majorities. The Liberals are showing thankfulness for small mercies, and welcome a day without a series of Unionist gains being recorded as an eminently hopeful sign.

Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George, in their speeches to-night, said they were convinced that the Government programme, while dependent upon the support of the Nationalist vote, would be adopted. It is reported that the Government will suggest that the reform of the House of Lords be undertaken by a conference of the two parties, and will further promise a modification in the spirit duties and the license duties in the budget of 1910-11 if the rejected budget is accepted as the financial scheme of the present year.

Winston Spencer Churchill, at Poole to-night, claimed that the Liberals would return to power with a majority practically as great as Salisbury ever enjoyed.

A. J. Balfour, the Opposition leader, at Haddington to-night again referred to the perilous consequences that would face the country unless the Government took measures to strengthen the navy.

"I tell you with all solemnity," he said, "that if the navy danger is neglected there will be before many years a Nemesis for this scandalous folly in saving money at the wrong time.

"This election may settle the budget. It certainly will not settle tariff reform or home rule or the House of Lords. These are issues which the country will have to decide separately."

CHINA LOAN NEARLY SETTLED.

Selection of Chief Engineer, However, Remains to be Determined.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The reported settlement of the financial side of the Hankow-Sze-chuen Railroad loan of $30,000,000 is now confirmed here. The English and French groups have adjusted their differences, and the four groups, which include the United States and Germany, will share alike in the contracts for materials.

The political side of the enterprise, which is now the subject of negotiations among the four Governments concerned, remains to be adjusted. The chief point to be determined relates to the selection of the chief railroad engineer. However, no difficulty on this point is expected.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Foreign Office is still without information concerning the reported agreement of the international bankers regarding the Hankow-Sze-chuen loan. The latest advices received here are to the effect that the question of the appointment of engineers is still unsettled, and that China has not yet agreed to grant a concession for that portion of the line which was not included in the original concession.

It is expected, however, that China will acquiesce if the powers reach an agreement and jointly press the matter.

CASABLANCA CLAIMS CUT.

American Award Is $28,000 as Against $76,000 Scheduled.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 24.—The Casablanca Commission has reduced the claims of the various nationalities against Morocco on account of the Casablanca massacres from $5,294,673 to $2,613,928.

The United States claimed $75,799 and the award is $28,115.

BEATING JUST, SAYS COURT.

Court Upholds Husband in Wife's Suit for Divorce.

Vice Chancellor Garrison, sitting in Jersey City yesterday, denied alimony pending the trial of an action for divorce brought by Mrs. Emily Bentley Rector against Dr. Joseph M. Rector, a prominent physician of Jersey City. He reserved decision on the question of allowing a counsel fee to Mrs. Rector. She is the daughter of the late Peter Bentley, a leading member of the New Jersey State Bar, and alleges infidelity, cruelty, and desertion.

The infidelity charge was found to be unsustained by the Vice Chancellor, who also said that in his opinion there was no proof of extreme cruelty. On the occasion on which Mrs. Rector asserted that she had been cruelly beaten by the physician, the Vice Chancellor found that not only were her bruises slight, but that there was provocation enough for a beating in the fact that Mrs. Rector had disobeyed her husband and continued her friendship with John H. Winans, a New York and New Jersey lawyer.

It was shown that Mrs. Rector had instigated her children to write insulting phrases about their father on the sidewalk to bring him into discredit with the neighbors. In conversation before the children, with her relatives and servants, she referred to him as "Old Nero" and "the old dog." Depositions were offered to show that he had deserted her because she kept the household in an untidy condition.

Mrs. Rector's counsel made a fight against admitting the physician's testimony on the ground that he was unworthy of belief because he did not believe in a Supreme Being. The Vice Chancellor held that this was immaterial.

"Any man who cares for his honor, a professional man with the ethics of his profession especially, is likely to tell the truth, whether he believes in God or not," said the Court.

Allmony pending trial was also denied on the ground that the doctor is now making Mrs. Rector an allowance of $75 a month. His income from his practice was estimated at $12,000 to $15,000 a year.

DROPS SUIT OVER TELEGRAM.

Cohn Said Lady Michelham Sent It—His Wife Opened It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A lawsuit the hearing of which would have added not a little to the gayety of nations was settled out of court to-day. The principals are Lord and Lady Michelham and Jefferson D. Cohn, all of whom were in New York last year.

The Court of King's Bench was crowded this morning when the libel action of Cohn versus Lady Michelham was called, for expectations of interesting disclosures had run high. A perfect galaxy of forensic talent had been engaged by either side, and Sir George Lewis himself, though he recently retired from active partnership, personally represented his firm. It was a disappointment, therefore, when counsel informed the Judge that an amicable arrangement had been come to between the parties concerned, and it became evident that none of the details of the case would come to the ear of the public—at least of the English public.

Mr. Cohn is a member of the Stock Exchange. Some years ago he married a daughter of Horatio W. Bottomley. Lord Michelham is a financier, known, until he acquired an English peerage, as Sir Herbert Stern. Lady Michelham is fond of horse racing. So is Mr. Cohn.

One day there was received at the latter's house a telegram signed "Colette;" the name of a Parisian artiste appearing at a London music hall at the time. It was opened by Mrs. Cohn, who was far from pleased at the contents. Mr. Cohn made an investigation, as the result of which he came to the conclusion that the sender of the telegram was Lady Michelham, against whom he began the legal proceedings which ended to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohn lunched together at the Ritz this afternoon at a table in the centre of the room, and both the Cohns and the Michelhams now declare that they are all very well pleased to be friends once more.

"It was a perfectly amicable settlement," said Mr. Cohn to-day. "I would accept no damages. The whole matter was a tempest in a teacup."

Mr. Cohn would not say who paid the legal fees which, seeing that six of the leading lights of the English bar were employed, besides expensive solicitors, must have been considerable.

BLOW-UP ON A TUGBOAT.

Engineer and Fireman Badly Scalded, the Former Being Thrown Into River.

Dennis Sheehan, an engineer in the employ of the Ben Franklin Transportation Company at Yonkers, is in a serious condition as a result of an accident yesterday on board the tug Joseph Peene, Sr. He was terribly scalded, and Charles Stickles, a fireman, was also injured, but less seriously.

The tug was approaching the public pier at the foot of Main Street when the Captain, Michael Taveniere, signaled the engineer to back into the dock. Sheehan applied the reverse gear, but the wheel, clogged by a log in the river, failed to revolve, and when the boat crashed into the dock a flange was torn off the cylinder of the engine and an explosion followed.

Sheehan was blown out of the engine room and across the deck into the river. When pulled out he was unconscious.

STRIKEBREAKERS CALLED IN.

Steamfitters' Association Put Them to Work in Place of Strikers.

The members of the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association started in yesterday to man their contracts with strikebreakers in place of the steam fitters. It will require another day or so to find whether the union men in the other trades will refuse to work with them.

The striking steamfitters managed to get some of the strikebreakers to quit, but, according to the employers, a large number are now working.

New Central Assistant Traffic Manager

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Lake Shore Railroad to-day that J. W. Daly, General Passenger Agent of the road, will at once become Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager of the New York Central lines, with headquarters at Chicago. He will have special jurisdiction of the New York Central system west of Buffalo. L. A. Robinson of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad becomes General Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore.

BRIBERY CHARGE IN COPPER MERGER SUIT

Untermyer Asserts Colonel Wall Paid Stock and Money to Graham to Start Litigation.

PROPOSED MEETING DELAYED

Guggenheims File Schedules to Show They Do Not Control Companies Being Consolidated.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Charging that Col. Enos A. Wall bribed Charles W. Graham, with stock and money, to bring a suit to tie up the proposed merger of the Utah Copper Company and the Boston Consolidated Copper Company, which was to be voted on affirmatively to-morrow, Samuel Untermyer, associated with former Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, argued before United States Circuit Court Judge Lanning and District Court Judge Cross here to-day the motion that the bill filed by both Wall and Graham be stricken summarily from the records. They said the bill was an imposition on the court.

In the presentment of Wall and Graham it is charged that the proposed merger would work ruin to the Utah Copper Company.

At the end of the argument the court reserved decision, and counsel wanted to go ahead with the argument on the rule to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not issue, Mr. Untermyer saying that the meeting of the stockholders was to-morrow and for the event to be passed might work harm to the companies, as one or the other might withdraw from the merger agreement. The court, however, refused and gave instructions which adjourned the meeting until Wednesday.

Counsel handed up affidavits of Daniel Guggenheim and his brothers, denying that they or their associates controlled, directly or otherwise, the affairs of either the Utah or the Boston companies. Affidavits of experts tending to show that the merger would be beneficial to both corporations and would not harm the interest of Col. Wall were also presented to the court.

The main contention of counsel for the merger to-day, Samuel Untermyer, Mr. McCarter, and K. R. Babbitt, the latter being for the Utah Company, was that the testimony showed that Graham, by his own admission, had never owned a dollar's worth of stock and had received $1,000 for the use of his name in bringing the suit to restrain action on the merger.

Counsellor Gilbert Collins contended for Col. Wall that it was not the province of the court to inquire how the stock was acquired, that motives could not be noticed by the court, and provided that they could present a case, what was behind it was not in court.

The Guggenheim affidavit, sworn to also by the three brothers, other than the maker, Daniel Guggenheim, shows that they own 45,011 shares of the capital stock of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, or less than 24 per cent. of the whole stock. They have no other interest in the exploration company, and that company, in turn, owns 232,805 shares of the Utah Company, or approximately 30 per cent. of its capital stock. They say that the charge that they control the Utah Company is without foundation. The affidavit further shows that Solomon R. Guggenheim owns but 8,801 shares of the 775,000 outstanding stock of the Boston Company, or a trifle over 1 per cent. Except for these shares, they say, the Guggenheims own no other stock in this company.

Continuing, the affidavit shows that the Guggenheim Exploration Company owns 379,416 shares of the 2,000,000 shares of the Nevada Company, or less than 20 per cent. Therefore, with their holdings in the Exploration Company, their interests directly and indirectly, they assert are about 76,000 shares. In addition Daniel owns 52,067, Murry 58,558, Solomon R. 64,500, and Isaac 2,400, making the total holdings of the Guggenheims 199,125 shares, or slightly less than 10 per cent. The indirect holdings, Mr. Guggenheim further says, brings the shares up to 275,125 shares, or less than 14 per cent.

Daniel Guggenheim further denies the charge that a majority of the capital stock of the Nevada Company was owned by the American Smelters Securities Company, which in turn was controlled by the American Smelting and Refining Company, the latter owned by the Guggenheims. Mr. Guggenheim says that the last-named company is not owned, nor was ever owned, by him or his brothers, and that the company was never interested in the Nevada Company.

Mr. Guggenheim said the Nevada Company was paying dividends at the rate of $1.50 on 2,000,000 shares and the Utah Company $2 on 734,750 shares, and the agreement if carried out would be beneficial to both companies.

Sidney J. Jennings testified that independently the Utah Company would produce annually 62,000,000 pounds of copper at 9 cents a pound, yielding $3.92 a share with copper at 13 cents, and $5.07 with copper at 15 cents. The enlarged capital, he said, would produce copper at 8½ cents, giving profits of $4.07 and $6.80 a share, according to whether the price was 13 or 15 cents.

NAVY SURRENDERS HALL.

Marine Accused of Killing Rochester Girl Given Up to County Officers.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 24.—James K. Hall, a marine now serving a sentence on the prison ship Southery, was dishonorably discharged from the navy to-day and turned over to the authorities of Monroe County, N. Y., to answer to the charge of murdering Anna Schumacher in a cemetery at Rochester last August. Sheriff Gillette of Monroe County will start for Rochester with his prisoner to-morrow morning.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 24.—District Attorney Howard Widener of Monroe County arrived from Portsmouth, N. H., this morning. He says he has in his possession a confession from James all that he assaulted and murdered Anna Schumacher in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, just outside Rochester's city limits, on Aug. 7. The girl had gone to the cemetery to put flowers on the grave of a sister.

Mr. Widener states that Hall confessed that he was tramping through the country at the time and came upon the girl when she was alone in an isolated part of the cemetery. He dragged her to a thicket of woods, according to Mr. Widener, and left her body there until night, when he buried it in a rabbit warren. The body was discovered by two constables who were searching for the girl.

Frightened at his crime, Hall is quoted as saying that he stayed around the city for several days, thinking to give himself up. Then he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he enlisted in the navy under a false name. He was sent to the prison ship at Portsmouth for fraudulent enlistment. Later Hall says he became so remorseful that he wrote to the Monroe County authorities confessing his crime. He says that he has been a tramp, a farmhand, and a sailor, and has had no real home for years.

BEGGAR WAS WELL-TO-DO.

Owned Cottage and Cow and Her Seven Children Had Bank Accounts.

Though the owner of a four-thousand-dollar home at Roselle, N. J., and the wife of an able-bodied, steady-working husband, Mrs. Anna Rubin was fined $10 by Magistrate Steinert in Essex Market Court yesterday for "annoying pedestrians and seeking alms."

Miss Celia Jossum, an assistant to Mrs. Axeman, probation officer of Special Sessions, told the Magistrate that she first observed Mrs. Rubin begging of pedestrians in Grand Street about three weeks ago. Aged 50 years and bent, she won Miss Jossum's pity. She was telling all whom she accosted that she was destitute and had seven children and a husband who had lost seven fingers dependent upon her.

Miss Jossum aided her through the Widowed Mothers' Fund and took an address the woman gave. A week later Miss Jossum met her again, gave her more aid, and took another address. Both addresses proved to be "fakes."

Miss Jossum followed the beggar woman to Roselle, N. J. Sunday, and saw her enter a nice cottage. From the neighbors Miss Jossum learned that Mrs. Rubin and her husband, who is minus no fingers, owned the house and lot, kept a fine Jersey cow, had a lot of poultry, and each of her seven children had an individual bank account.

When Mrs. Rubin came back to New York yesterday and again sought alms Miss Jossum arrested her.

"This woman has been begging for twenty-one years," said Miss Jossum, "and has been paying 50 cents a day railroad fare between Roselle and New York City. She had been picking up from $1.50 to $10 a day in dimes and nickels."

ARRESTED FOR KILLING BIRDS.

Twenty-three Japanese Apprehended in Hawaii—500,000 Wings Seized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Twenty-three Japanese have been arrested in the Hawaiian Islands under the regulations preventing the destruction of birds of plumage. They will be turned over to the United States Marshal at Honolulu for trial.

The arrests were made by Capt. William E. Jacobs, commanding the revenue cutter Thetis, which, at the request of the Interior Department, had been sent to the Hawaiian Islands to prevent the destruction of birds of plumage and to arrest any persons found illegally taking them. Two hundred and fifty-nine thousand pairs of wings were seized.

One of the last acts of President Roosevelt was to issue a number of proclamations setting aside from public use islands in various parts of the United States and its possessions which were known to abound with birds of plumage, with the intention of preserving them.

MEXICO RELEASES WOODS.

Knox's Representations in Case of American Engineer Prove Effective.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Joseph Woods, the American locomotive engineer who has been imprisoned in Monterey, Mexico, for some weeks on a charge of robbing freight cars, has been released by the Mexican authorities. This information is believed to be the result of representations made by Secretary Knox.

The offense with which Woods was charged is not bailable under the Mexican law, but his release is believed to have been effected on a promise to return for trial.

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Black Velvet Slippers

Of superior quality velvet, made on the newest low vamp effect with the true Louis heel, with or without a rhinestone ornament.

$2.85

An equal quality is selling elsewhere at $6.00

Two weeks ago in our first sale our entire shipment disappeared with surprising speed, so extraordinary is the value and so popular the style. And it has taken two weeks to get more.

These slippers are kid lined throughout, giving a smooth, easy, comfortable fit, no matter how snug. They have NON-SLIPPING HEEL LINING. You'll appreciate that advantage too.

Made of the very best and most costly velvet; two different lasts with two heights of Louis heels, high or medium arch, so we are sure to fit you properly. Sale price, pair, 2.85

Also Evening Slippers in all other wanted materials, including Satins, Castor, Bronze, Dull Oxide, Patent Leather and CLOTH OF GOLD, at prices ranging from.................. $3 to $6

Elaborate display of ornaments, trimmings, etc., for slippers, made of any material which you may desire.

Our January Clearing Display of Women's Shoes involves many of our formerly highest priced shoes, now priced at.............. 2.65

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Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
Its moderate use is conducive to good health and a positive help to mind and body—Gratifying and Effective.
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CRETA CREME
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It is convenient, excellent and economical.
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Liberal allowance for old pianos taken as part payment.

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B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS
OF DOMESTIC MAKE, FOR A SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WILL COMPRISE ESPECIALLY PREPARED STYLES IN
NIGHT ROBES, PETTICOATS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, COMBINATION GARMENTS, AND CORSET COVERS, AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S IMPORTED HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR, IN GOWNS, SKIRTS AND DRAWERS, SIZES 3 TO 16 YEARS, WILL ALSO BE OFFERED THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

SALE OF A $100,000 STOCK OF HIGHEST-GRADE

Over Rogers, Peet & Co.
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34TH ST., COR. BROADWAY.

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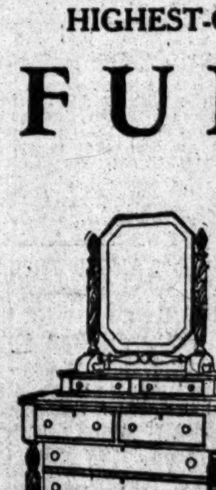
At A Positive
Saving of 33⅓ to 50%



Due to contemplated improvements in our furniture galleries, and the fact that we recently purchased the entire stock of the FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS SAMPLE CO. we are now offering innumerable stirring values in furniture of the highest order. Seldom, indeed, are such money-saving opportunities offered. Purchasers will save from 33⅓c. to 50c. on EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED

Space admits of but brief mention of the price reductions. Hundreds of others of equal money-saving importance, however, await your selection.

Mahogany Sheraton Bedroom Suite; twin beds; 8 pieces; complete; Former price $886. Reduced to $650
Mahogany Colonial Work Table. Former price $16. Reduced to . . . $12.50
Mahogany Carved Center Table; colonial. Former price $42. Reduced to . . $30
Madame DuBarry Bedroom Chairs; Rose silk velvet. Former price $46. Reduced to . $30
Easy Club Chairs; leather. Former price $30. Reduced to $22
Brass Bed; 4-6 square post; English lacquer. Former price $45. Reduced to . . $32

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Second Floor.

CONGER WILL PUSH ALLDS BRIBE CHARGE

Engages J. W. Osborne as His Chief Counsel for Senate Inquiry—Allds Hires Littleton.

INQUIRY RULES AGREED ON

Evidence Must Be Presented as in a Court of Record—Conger to File Formal Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins, whose charges of official misconduct against Majority Leader Jotham P. Allds are to be investigated by the Senate, announced to-night that he had engaged ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne of New York and ex-Judge David W. Van Hoesen of Cortland to represent him at the hearings. Senator Allds announced that Martin W. Littleton of New York, Lewis E. Carr of this city, and ex-Judge Lewis E. Griffith of Troy would represent him.

Mr. Conger returned to the Capitol to-night in a frame of mind differing very much from the dejection and lack of spirit he displayed shortly after his allegations had been made public and the Senate had taken cognizance of the matter. He said then that he expected to be the "goat" and that he knew Senator Allds would be exonerated. To-night he made this statement:

"The fact that I have retained Messrs. Osborne and Van Hoesen ought to preclude the theory that there is to be a let-up on my part. I am, quite naturally, anxious to go to the bottom of this entire matter. It is of the utmost importance, not alone to me and my friends and to Allds and his friends, but to many others, too. Several persons may be brought into this before it is ended. There will be some spicy things said when the inquiry gets well under way.

"I don't imagine it will get well started for several days. It would be hardly fair to start right in before the attorneys have an opportunity to prepare their cases. I have talked with Mr. Osborne and with Mr. Van Hoesen, and have told them all I know about this matter. They are now making their own investigation and in many ways preparing to go to the bottom of the case. They will want to get all the facts. I, of course, want a full inquiry, and I have no reason to think that there will not be one. There are some men in the Senate, I am sure, who will insist on a sweeping inquiry, and I don't believe any one will attempt, even if he were eager to do so, to put the brakes on."

Mr. Osborne is known all over the State as a resourceful and merciless cross-examiner. It will be part of his work in the case to cross-examine Senator Allds and any witnesses that may be called on his behalf during the investigation. Judge Van Hoesen is one of the most prominent lawyers in his part of the State. He has been the personal counsel of Senator Conger for years. Both he and Mr. Osborne are Democrats.

The calling in of Mr. Littleton by Senator Allds is taken here as an indication that he realizes Senator Conger is prepared to fight to the bitter end.

There was a report printed here this afternoon to the effect that ex-District Attorney Jerome of New York had been retained by the publisher of The Evening Post to look out for the interests of that newspaper during the investigation. The Evening Post first printed the Conger charges. While it is not quite clear how the legal representative of The Post would have any standing before the Senate in connection with the investigation, the report produced a thrill among those most immediately involved in the forthcoming hearing. The report, however, could not be confirmed.

After a conference of the Republican Senators to-night to consider a prospective report of the Committee on Plan and Scope of the inquiry, it was learned that, in all probability, several days will elapse before the proceedings are begun.

Senator Conger's counsel have asked for twenty days to prepare the charges. The committee will bring in a rule giving Conger five days to present them. Conger's original charge was that Allds had accepted a retainer to prevent certain highway legislation.

The conference broke up at midnight, and those who had attended it were even more secretive than customary. It was learned, however, that the Committee on Plan and Scope will report to the Senate to-morrow a set of rules which will narrow the admission of evidence down to that which can be brought in under the rules of a court of record, in reference solely to the definite and formal charges which Senator Conger will be asked to make in writing.

It is likely that the Senate will sit as a committee of the whole, with amended rules giving the same powers that are now vested in standing and select committees and which include the right of subpoena, of examining withnesses under oath, and of compelling witnesses to tell their story, under pain of contempt proceedings.

The conference was called after the Committee on Plan and Scope, composed of Senators Brackett of Saratoga, Meade of Monroe, and Grady of New York, had held a meeting and agreed on a report. Under the resolution the committee was required to report to the full Senate at to-morrow's session. The leaders, however, decided that it would be better to have the delicate question of what scope the investigation is to assume discussed behind closed doors and thus avert a fight or any extended discussion of that question on the Senate floor. Two members of the Committee on Plan and Scope, Senators Brackett and Meade, went into the conference with their Republican colleagues.

It was decided to devote the first hour of each day from 11 to 12 to legislative business so as not to delay the work of the session. The investigation will then be taken up daily and continued until 5 P. M. with an hour's intermission from 12 to 1 for luncheon.

Liuet. Gov. White will not be called upon to preside if the Senate sits as a Committee of the Whole. The question of who is to preside was not settled at the conference.

TO SAFEGUARD CONSTITUTION.

Assemblyman Dana's Bill Would Make Amendment Less Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Assemblyman Charles A. Dana of New York to-night introduced three concurrent resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution. The most important of these provides that constitutional amendments shall be passed only by a two-thirds vote in the Legislature and on the referendum by a majority vote of all electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature. At present a simple majority in the Senate and Assembly and a majority of all the votes cast for a constitutional amendment on the referendum will pass it.

"For some time past, amendments to the Constitution have been passed by a very small vote in proportion to the total vote cast," said Mr. Dana in discussing the proposed amendment.

"At the last election only 81,517 votes out of a total vote or 818,035, in the City of New York, were cast for the constitutional amendment receiving the greatest number of votes, while in the rest of the State out of a total of 702,965 votes, only 290,795 were cast for the amendment. This does not by any means express the will and desire of the people. The requirement contained in my resolution is at present a part of the Constitutions of New Jersey, Nevada, Iowa, California, Kentucky, Michigan, North Carolina, and Virginia."

One of the other resolutions would change the term of State Senators from two to four years and that of Assemblymen from one to two years. The third resolution provides for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

A resolution declaring the New York Legislature's "decided preference" for the amendment of the Federal Constitution by concurrent resolution was introduced to-night by Assemblyman Daniel D. Frisbie, minority leader of the lower house. The resolution says that the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States have petitioned Congress for a Constitutional Convention, so as to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It is stated also that "doubt exists as to whether some of the applications are in proper form and whether if called the work of such convention can be limited to the purpose specified." Mr. Frisbie favors the adoption of a concurrent resolution by Congress providing for the direct election of United States Senators, and his resolution asks the New York representatives in Congress to vote for such a concurrent resolution. Mr. Frisbie's resolution went over under the rules.

Lindon Bates, Jr., of New York introduced a resolution calling upon the Legislature to urge Congress to abandon the proposition to subsidize American merchant ships, and instead revive the law, repealed generations ago, which made a differentiation in tariff between merchandise brought to this country in foreign bottoms and cargoes brought in American ships. The resolution went over under the rule.

Several bills amending the Civil Code were introduced by Senator Grady. They affect the procedure in court in relation to pleadings, appeals, and other matters, and are presented with a view of lessening the law's delay. Senator Grady explained that the measures had been unanimously indorsed by the New York Bar Association.

Senator George H. Cobb to-night introduced three resolutions amending various laws to insure accurate weights and scales in use throughout the State. The measures are favored by Fritz Reichmann, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures. One of the bills amends the Penal Code by requiring all weights and measures used for the sale of commodities to be properly tested and sealed. Another abolishes the office of town sealer, placing his duties in the hands of the county sealers and increasing the powers of the latter.

TWO NOTARIES REMOVED.

Governor Ousts New Yorkers Who Were Indicted for Fraud.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Gov. Hughes to-day removed from the office of Notary Public, Abraham H. Pincus and John J. Quinn of New York City, upon complaint of Henry A. Wise, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Both were indicted on a charge of making a false and fraudulent jurat upon affidavits submitted in support of applications for pensions.

New Saratoga Reservation Commissioners.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Gov. Hughes sent to the Senate to-night the following nominations for Commissioners of the Saratoga Springs State Reservation: George Foster Peabody of Lake George, Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Frank H. Godfrey of Olean, Master of the State Grange. Mr. Foster succeeds the late Spencer Trask and Mr. Tracy takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Edward H. Shepard.

GLEN ISLAND SOLD; PRICE ABOUT $600,000

Purchaser, Ignatz Roth, Considers Several Plans, One to Make It a Residence Community.

MANY BUILDINGS THERE

And the Island, on Which John H. Starin Would Permit No One to Land After 8 P. M., May Be Resort Again.

Glen Island, once one of the most popular amusement resorts near New York, but which has been closed since 1904, has passed out of the control of the Starin family. It has been sold to Ignatz Roth, a woolen importer, of 477 Broome Street. The price paid for the property is said to be about $600,000. Mr. Roth, at his home last night, 151 Central Park West, declined to say what his plans for the future of the island were. He had several ideas under consideration.

Joseph P. Day, the broker who negotiated the sale, explained that while the island's use as an amusement resort had been discussed, other projects were being considered, one of which was to make the island a residential community for wealthy New Yorkers, or improve it as a club community. There is also a possibility that the place may be leased by its new owner, but if this is done the future use of the island must meet with Mr. Roth's approval. Mr. Day added:

"Whatever the disposition or final application of this property, one thing seems to be certain. It will open to active use a beautiful island and tract and remarkable water frontage, which for a number of years have been held privately by an estate. There will be no difficulty at all in developing it in any of the many ways suggested, as there are ample funds back of the proposition."

The sale includes all of Glen Island, with the ferry from New Rochelle and a parcel of land in the town of Pelham, near the New York Athletic Club, amounting to more than 60 acres of upland, and 30 or 40 acres of tidal lands and water rights, with all the improvements.

The Starin family retains the chimes, the bronze wild boar, the tablet, and statue presented to Mr. Starin by his employes, and the actual personal effects in the old residence formerly occupied by Mr. Starin. Mr. Roth acquires the docks and ferries, the museum, the German castle, the restaurant, the dormitory, the bridges, and even the clam reservoir under the restaurant, where clams and oysters were kept alive until they were ordered by diners. There are also on the island a three-quarter-mile race track, a bathing beach, and freshment booths, candy pagodas, and a number of band stands. After the island was closed as a resort the menageries of 300 animals, birds, and reptiles was sold to Thompson & Dundy for $25,000.

The island was first used as the private estate of John H. Starin. About 1890 it became a Summer amusement place, and was visited either by steamboat or by trolley from New Rochelle. It was run as a family resort, and no one was permitted to land there after 8 o'clock at night. In spite of these restrictions, in which Mr. Starin thoroughly believed, the resort was very successful, and was visited daily by thousands of people.

The sellers were Caroline Starin Carroll of Tarrytown, one of the trustees of the John H. Starin estate; Harriet M. Spraker, an executor and trustee, and Gen. Howard Carroll, an executor.

LAWMAKERS, NOT LAWYERS.

Bill Makes It Felony to Take Fees from Companies Interested in Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Assemblyman B. R. Lansing of Rensselaer to-night introduced a bill which would make it a felony for any member of the Legislature who is an attorney to practice law in the Legislature.

"Any member of the Legislature," the bill provides, "who being an attorney and counselor at law, accepts or agrees to accept a fee or retainer for legal or other services from a person, copartnership, firm, or corporation interested in legislation pending in either House or about to come before either House is guilty of a felony."

The proposed law is to take effect Sept. 1.

BENCH BACKS BOOK AGENTS.

Justice Chester Recommends Those Selling Legal History He Is Editing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Justice Alden Chester of the Supreme Court was asked this evening concerning a report that agents for the sale of a book written by him had been using a letter over his signature in introducing themselves to lawyers practicing before him and others.

"Three years ago," Justice Chester said, "I undertook the position of editor of a historical work which is to be published by the Americana Society of New York. The publishers are engaged in the publication of a monthly magazine devoted to historical topics. The book I am the editor of is to be 'The Legal and Judicial History of New York.' It will consist of articles prepared by well-known lawyers, and it will present for the first time, I believe, anything like a history of the courts of the State.

"I have no financial interest in the book, and if they do not sell any it will not matter to me. The letter referred to I imagine has been presented to some New York lawyers. It is a legitimate transaction, the agents being men of high character. I cannot say when the work will be published, but it is to be sold entirely by subscription, and it may be ready in a year."

The letter referred to is:

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department.
Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1909.

Alden Chester.

Dear Sir: This will serve to introduce to you Mr. O. F. Vedder, who, with his associates, has in course of preparation a work on the Legal and Judicial History of the State.

The work is to be produced under my editorial supervision, and is intended to cover an important field in an historically accurate, comprehensive, and interesting manner. I think it will appeal with favor to any one connected with or interested in the legal or judicial affairs of the State. I cordially commend Mr. Vedder to your favorable consideration. Sincerely yours,

ALDEN CHESTER.

THREE MIDDIES EXPELLED.

Taft Confirms Finding Against First Classmen for Drunkenness.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 24.—Three midshipmen, all of them members of the first class at the Naval Academy and within a few months of graduation, were expelled to-day for drunkenness. They are James Murray Whitehead of Clinton, N. J.; Scott Lynn of Salt Lake City, and Grover Cleveland Clevenger of Excelsior Springs, Mo. The recommendation of Supt. Bowyer that they be dismissed was approved by President Taft to-day.

All three of the men were found in an intoxicated condition by an officer two Sundays ago. Their offense was made the more serious by the fact that two weeks prior to their escapade their class passed a resolution condemning drinking at the academy and offering to assist the authorities in an effort to stop it. This action was taken to save a classmate who had become intoxicated during the Thanksgiving holidays. When the class took the pledge, the Superintendent let the offender off with a few demerits.

When the three who were dismissed to-day were caught the class held another meeeting in an effort to save them, too, but this Capt. Bowyer would not hear of. He went further and placed a construction on the previous action of the class which may effectually break up drinking. Every first-class man is now not only on record as opposed to drinking, but is pledged to report himself or any classmate who takes a drink.

HOCKING POOL ASKS KEENE TO EXPLAIN

Participants Think He, as Its Manager, Should Throw Light on the Smash.

INQUIRY INTO IT GOES ON

Stock Exchange Scrutinizing the Books of All Firms Concerned in the Deal.

Whatever the action of the Stock Exchange authorities may be in fixing the responsibility for the smash in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron last Wednesday, when the shares dropped from 88½ to 25, efforts will be made by the participants in the pool to obtain a full explanation from James R. Keene, who was its manager from March, 1909, when the original pool was formed, until the bubble blew up.

Under the terms of the original pool agreement, and in that which has been in force since September, when the first six months' agreement was renewed, the holders of 60 per cent. of the certificates bought by the pool have the right to demand an accounting.

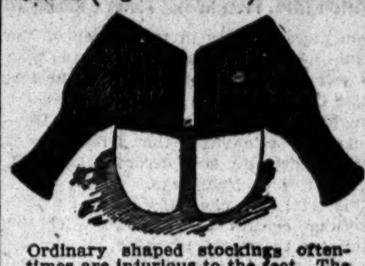
This clause will be taken advantage of by members of the pool, who have already collected nearly of the necessary 60 per cent. signatures, and it is expected that notice will be served on Mr. Keene to-day.

The Stock Exchange authorities were busy practically all day yesterday taking testimony in the charges of bad faith brought by Hugh F. Criss, the broker whose purchases of stock on the decline in the names of several firms participating in the pool were repudiated by them. Mr. Criss spent a good part of the day with the Stock Exchange officials, and clerks were busy during the afternoon carrying books in and out from the offices of the firms concerned.

Receiver Hotchkiss of the failed firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., said yesterday that it would not be possible to make any estimate of the liabilities of the house until the Exchange authorities had passed on the responsibility of the firms which had repudiated Mr. Criss's contracts. Louis H. Moss, counsel for the failed firm of J. M. Fiske & Co., also said that nothing could be determined about his clients' position until the same question had been settled.

It was rumored during the day that one of the subjects of inquiry by the Stock Exchange officials will be the truth of the statements made by those interested in the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company when the pool's operations were complained of last November. At that time the pool was practically ratified by the Exchange authorities on the statements made by those interested as to the improvements made on the property, the statement of earnings from new developments, and the prospect of large profits in oil and gas developments.

Yesterday it was said on good authority that the management had brought on from the properties in Ohio, employes who could give testimony as to the operations of the company, and some of the company's books showing the amount of money spent on the development of the property by the pool interests.



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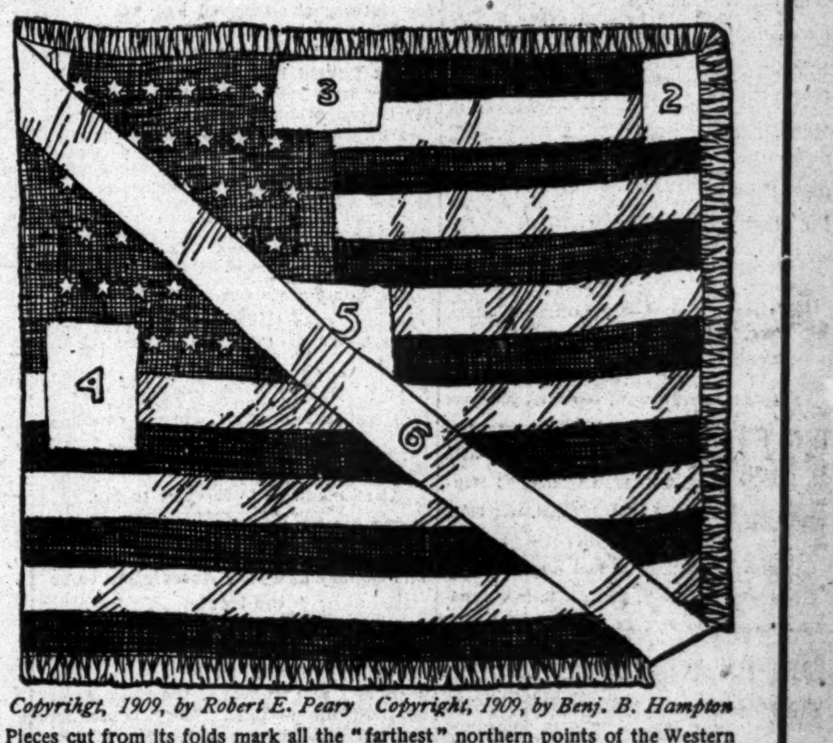

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We have reproduced this priceless trophy in facsimile in colors on the cover of the February number of HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE. You should preserve this reproduction among your most treasured possessions.

Read Peary's Own Story. Now appearing exclusively in HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE. Every instalment is complete in itself. In the February number Peary tells about selecting the Eskimos for his last expedition, and describes their life and their strange customs; what they have meant to him, and what he has meant to them.

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Pieces cut from its folds mark all the "farthest" northern points of the Western Hemisphere. 1 and 2 left at Cape Morris Jesup, 3 at Cape Thomas Hubbard, 4 at Cape Columbia, 5 at Peary's Farthest North 87° 6'—1906 and 6 at the North Pole. Detailed fully in HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE for February.

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"William the Sudden"—the Roosevelt of Germany—A remarkable character sketch of the German Emperor, written by the English wife of a Prussian court official. The most interesting, intimate and authentic study of William II that has ever appeared in print.

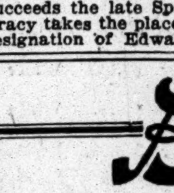
The Real Story of the Guggenheims and the Smelter Trust—Eugene P. Lyle., Jr., tells how Meyer Guggenheim and his sons came to Colorado and got control of the smelting industry. Marvelously vivid, almost fiction-like narrative of the upbuilding of this gigantic Trust to which the whole West pays tribute.

What Has Become of Our Pure Food Law?—Samuel Hopkins Adams says it is a dead letter and for every housewife to beware of a market flooded with benzoate of soda. He riddles the report of the famous Remsen Commission appointed by Roosevelt and details the activities of Secretary of Agriculture.

Admiral Evans Demands a Free Panama Canal—In the second instalment of his sensational series "Fighting Bob" demonstrates why we must make the Canal free to all the world.

Strong Brilliant Fiction—Another of the famous *Luther Trant* Psychological Detective Stories—the newest idea in detective fiction—unravelling the mysteries of crime with applied psychology. "*The Consuming Flame*," a great tragic love story of sea life written by that master narrator of sea stories, James B. Connolly, whom Roosevelt chose to be the Kipling of our Navy. "*Vox Populi Vox Deae*," by Caspar Day, is a humor story of great charm and ingenuity. "*Opportunity*," by Helen Brooks, is a terse, sardonic tale of a man who did not make good. Other stories by Clara Morris, Honor Willsie, Sarah Josephine Bayless.

If your newsdealer is sold out ask him to re-order or write to Hampton's Magazine, New York.



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New Spring Flower Hats, smartest new Parisian effects, trimmed with roses, forget-me-nots, bluettes and geraniums; very special at.......... $4.98

Mourning Hats, made of taffeta and crepe, in many different models. Regularly $9.98; special at $4.98

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PANAMA LIBEL TRIAL OPENS IN U. S. COURT

Jury Soon Chosen to Hear the Charges Against Publishers of the World.

REVIVAL OF AN OLD STATUTE

Under This the Government Will Try to Prove Criminal Charges Against the Newspaper.

The trial of the criminal libel suit instituted by the United States Government against the Press Publishing Company, the corporation which publishes The New York World, on account of stories relating to alleged syndicate profits for a coterie of Americans in connection with the purchase of the French Panama Canal Company by this country, began yesterday before Judge Hough, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

By 6 o'clock at night a tentative jury had been obtained, after the examination of twenty-five talesmen. This morning counsel will make their peremptory challenges, and then the court will consider the usual motion to dismiss the indictment in advance of trial.

The charge against the publishing company resulted from the publication of an account of the supposed Panama Canal syndicate, and the profits which it stood to reap, in The World on Oct. 3, 1908, just a month before the Presidential election. It was alleged that Douglas Robinson, ex-President Roosevelt's brother-in-law; Charles P. Taft, President Taft's brother, and William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama, among others, were members of the syndicate of Americans which reaped millions out of the purchase of the stock of this company by the Government for $40,000,000.

The indictment, which was found the following Winter, along with one against Caleb M. Van Hamm, formerly managing editor of The World, charges the circulation of the libel on the Government's reservation at West Point, where some thirty copies of The World found their destination, and in the Federal Building in this city, where various copies went into the mails.

An Old Law Hunted Up.

By this means the Government brings the charge within the Federal jurisdiction, under a statute that is a matter of eighty-five years old, covering the publication of a libel on Federal territory. No case has ever before been brought under this statute. Besides the principal article alleged to be libelous, the Government sets up the publication of five others intimating that there was graft in the purchase of the canal property.

The Government case, it was learned, will be very brief, and will probably not consume more than half of a day's session. Last Summer United States Attorney Henry A. Wise went over to Paris with De Lancey Nicoll, attorney for The World, and looked up there the records of the purchase of the shares of the new Panama Company and the negotiations which preceded.

It is understood that the quest developed the fact that the receiver of the old company in organizing the new one had forced the men who reaped huge profits from the manipulation of the securities of the old company to subscribe to substantially all the securities of the new company, and then turn these securities into the treasury, as a means of refunding the illicit gains made in connection with the management of the old company.

This situation, the Government is expected to contend, precluded the possibility of a syndicate reaping great profits by buying up the securities of the new company cheaply and then selling them to this Government for $40,000,000. The World, it is understood, has accumulated a vast amount of material bearing on the canal purchase and doings in Panama in connection with it, and will seek to introduce all this in evidence as justifying the publications complained of. The time which the entire case will take will depend largely on the scope allowed to The World in dragnetting the whole subject of the Panama purchase.

Who the Jurors Are.

Following is the tentative jury obtained yesterday:

No. 1—WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, real estate, 29 West Seventy-fourth Street.

No. 2—EDMUND Y. NELSON, broker, 71 Broadway.

No. 3—DAVID O'KEEFE, manufacturer, 1,162 West Farms Road.

No. 4—WILLIAM SCOTT, secretary, 25 Duane Street.

No. 5—ALBERT J. SPOONER, theatrical agent, 70 West End Avenue.

No. 6—GEORGE H. B. MITCHELL, coffee broker, 61 Water Street.

No. 7—DANIEL FROST, importer, 53 Howard Street.

No. 8—WILLIAM A. CHRISTIAN, merchant, 165 West 120th Street.

No. 9—ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN, building contractor, 109 West 199th Street.

No. 10—A. L. CLARK, real estate and insurance, 272 Manhattan Avenue.

No. 11—WILLIAM H. PERRINE, iron manufacturer, 130 White Street.

No. 12—GEORGE TEN EYCK, accountant, 65 West 130th Street.

Mr. Nicoll in the course of the examination of the talesmen sought to get quasi judicial rulings from the court on a variety of questions that may be involved in the trial, but was uniformly unsuccessful. The first of these was that the provisions of the State law making a jury in a libel case the judge of the law as well as of the facts ought to be applied to Federal prosecutions as well. Judge Hough, however, could not agree with The World's lawyer, and the talesmen were not questioned further along this line.

Mr. Nicoll had a good deal to say about the liberty of the press, recalling to various jurors that this was guaranteed by one of the earliest amendments to the Federal Constitution, and that similar provisions had been incorporated into the Constitutions of all the States.

He also took care to bring into the examination of each talesman the fact that the present prosecution is the only one of its kind that has been held in the eighty-five years that the Federal libel law has been on the statute books, and, although United States Attorney Wise objected to his opponent's making speeches to the jury, Mr. Nicoll was so persistent that Mr. Wise finally let him alone.

Politics Brought In.

Mr. Nicoll sought to ascertain the political affiliations of some of the talesmen. Judge Hough ruled that answers to all such questions were entirely optional with the talesmen, and accordingly some answered and some did not. Talesman O'Keefe created a little fun in the courtroom by replying when the question was asked him.

"Well, I guess I must be a mugwump." He was accepted as a juror.

When George H. B. Mitchell, who became tentative Juror No. 6, was examined, Mr. Nicoll, after some preliminary questions, started off on a new tack by asking him if he was a reader of the Bible. Mr. Mitchell said he read it sometimes, whereupon Mr. Nicoll asked whether there was anything in the reading of the Bible which might embarrass him in the case. The talesman said there was not, and was accepted. Mr. Nicoll did not explain what he was driving at.

In the course of the examination of a talesman named Ludwig Fuld, who was not accepted, Mr. Nicoll said to the court: "Your Honor, we propose to introduce two offenses in this case altogether outside of the legal question whether this is a libel or not. We will plead justification, and, secondly, an excusable libel. On the second count I propose to show the court and jury a state of facts relating to transactions leading up to the belief when we printed these articles, that they were true. Under this head I want to ask the talesman whether he knew the members of the Morgan, Winslow-Lanier, and Seligman & Co. committee formed in the eighties to take over the Panama Canal Company's rights."

Judge Hough didn't think that acquaintance with the members of this committee was a subject of importance.

It is probable that the Government will get around to the presentation of its case to-morrow morning.

LAURA BIGGAR ANSWERS SUIT.

Denies Alienation of Affections for Which Mrs. Hendricks Asks $100,000.

One more chapter in the career of the actress, Laura Biggar, will begin with the suit to be tried this week in the Supreme Court of Kings County for $100,000, brought against her by Agnes Mary Hendricks for alienating the affections of Mrs. Hendricks's now divorced husband, Dr. Charles C. Hednricks.

This trial will close the episode of the notorious contest for the estate of the Pittsburg theatrical manager, Henry M. Bennett, one of Laura Biggar's husbands, which resulted in the trial of herself, Dr. Hendricks, and a Justice of the Peace of Jersey City for conspiring to get possession of the Bennett fortune. That suit, tried in 1903, in Freehold, N. J., was filled with sensational evidence.

The conditions on which the suit for alienation are based are so closely interwoven with that trial that Mrs. Hendricks, now living at 93 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, tells both stories in her affidavit.

She married the doctor, she says, in Hoboken in November, 1894. She divorced him in 1906, naming Laura Bigger as corespondent.

Until 1902, as she tells it, her husband loved her very much. He had $5,000 a year income, and she lived with him and their five children happily in Jersey City.

Not long after that the doctor sent her with her children to visit her mother in Brooklyn. He was tending smallpox patients, he said, and the children could not safely be about. When she returned he was not there. She telegraphed him of an event that was about to happen and he paid no heed. Her child was born, and though she telegraphed again, the father sent no word, nor did he send her money. The child died in two months, and still her husband did not come.

"When the child was lying dead in the house and there was crape on the door," says Mrs. Hendricks, "I was sitting at my window and saw my husband pass with Laura Bigger."

The affidavit relates that Dr. Hendricks and Laura Bigger was arrested for conspiring to defraud the heirs of H. M. Bennett by pretending Laura Biggar was Bennett's lawful wife.

She goes on to tell how she called on her husband in jail, first on his request, as she says, "always hoping to win back his love" He took her to the second floor of the jail and introduced her to Laura Biggar. She says: "I merely stood and looked at her and was unable to say a word."

She tells of a later visit when the Biggar woman was out on bail, but "came into the jail, and had some roses pinned to her breast. In my presence she took one and pinned it to my husband's coat. Then she put her arms around him and kissed him, and took his face between her hands and caressed him, and I was unable to say a word, but merely cried."

Then Laura Biggar was acquitted, her husband and the Jersey Justice convicted. Pending appeal her husband was released on bail, and she met him by appointment in the Metropole rathskeller in Manhattan. He was with Laura Biggar, and said that he didn't want either her or the children, and to trouble him no more.

Hendricks was finally acquitted, and Mrs. Hendricks got her divorce and went to live in Brooklyn.

Later came word that Laura Biggar, who had more than one husband before Bennett, had married Hendricks. At all events, they ran together The Albuquerque (New Mexico) Sun in 1908-9. That got into difficulties and she went to live in Los Angeles. In her deposition she denies alienating Dr. Hendricks's affections or damaging Mrs. Hendricks in any way. The last heard of the pair he was suing her for $200,000 for medical services.

MRS. GOULD IN COURT AGAIN.

Blotters Put Over the Glass Doors to Block the Gaze of the Curious.

Huge blotters were placed over the glass panels of the doors of Part XVII. of the Supreme Court yesterday to keep the curious crowd from gathering outside and blocking the corridor during the trial of a suit brought against Mrs. Katharine Clemmons Gould for a dry goods bill. All seats in the courtroom were occupied, and no one was allowed to stand.

Mrs. Gould, who is being sued for $2,680 for clothing she received and wore, but thinks her husband, Howard Gould, should pay for, wore a black silk gown with a pleated train, and a heavy black three-quarter jacket. She had on a black fur turban, trimmed with chiffon behind, and with a silver cockade and silver tassel in front, surmounted with a brush of clipped aigrettes, distinctly military. She wore a heavy black fur collarette and carried a huge black fur muff. About her neck and outside of a high-boned net collar edged with white ruching, in sharp contrast to her black silk shirtwaist, hung a double rope of pearls, each about the size of pea.

Mrs. Gould explained a fifty-dollar item on one of the bills by saying that a "caracul fur skirt had bagged at the knees," and a new piece of fur had to be put in. The skirt, she said, cost $700. She had two fur caracul suits in the season of 1906, one black, the other brown. She said J. Lichtenstein, head of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, who had assigned his claim to Malcolm N. Butler, the present plaintiff, had told her he was going to sue her husband, but that he had no claim against her.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

TO DINE JUSTICE LURTON.

The County Lawyers' Association to be the Host.

The annual bar dinner, inaugurated by the New York County Lawyers' Association at the time of its organization two years ago, will be held at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Justice Horace H. Lurton, recently appointed to the United States Supreme Court by President Taft, will be the guest of honor. The following committee is in charge: William Nelson Cromwell, John F. Dillon, Willis Bruce Dowd, Abram I. Elkus, William D. Guthrie, William B. Hornblower, Benno Lewinson, Alton B. Parker, Abram J. Rose, Lindsay Russell, Edward M. Shepard, Charles Strauss, Henry W. Taft, Benjamin F. Tracy, and William J. Wallace.

Invitations have been extended to the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Federal Judges of this district, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Justices of the Appellate Division, First Department; the United States Attorney General, Senator Root, and the United States District Attorney for this district.

BRIBE OFFER TALE IN CLUBBING CASE

Miss Anna Dickoff Tells of Strangers' Night Visit in Policeman Kelly's Behalf.

APPEALS FOR PROTECTION

Groth's and Muus's Accusers Still Missing—Three Other Patrolmen on Trial for Clubbing.

When the case of Patrolman John Kelly of the Stagg Street Police Station, Brooklyn, who is accused of assaulting ten-year-old Henry Dickoff and eight-year-old Frank Jenny, both living in McKibbin Street, was called before Deputy Commissioner Reynolds at Brooklyn Headquarters yesterday, Miss Anna Dickoff, sister of the Dickoff boy, said an attempt had been made to bribe her to have the complaint against Kelly dropped. The young woman asserted that two men had visited her home on Sunday night and offered her "several hundred dollars" to withdraw the charge. This was said to be the second alleged attempt to buy off the complainants in the case.

Patrolman Kelly asked for an adjournment, as his counsel, James W. Ridgway, was engaged on another case. The Commissioner declined to put the case off at that time, and took the statements of the Dickoff and Jenny boys. The lads' story was the same as that told to Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall last Thursday.

According to their account, young Dickoff was holding a horse for a man at Humboldt and Seigel Streets, and also watching some other boys in a snowball fight. After chasing away the snowballers Kelly is alleged to have rushed up to Henry and struck him twice in the face with his fist, knocking him down. Frank Jenny ran to his friend's side, and was thrown, so he testified, violently against a fence by the policeman, who then walked away.

When the boys had given their story, Kelly again asked for an adjournment. Miss Dickoff, who is only 18 years old, thereupon arose and addressed the Deputy.

"Mr. Commissioner," said she, "I wish you would not grant any adjournment, but go right on with this case. I wish to tell you that last night two men, strangers to me, came to my home in an automobile and told me they would give me several hundred dollars if I would consent to drop this case. I refused to do so, and then they told me if I would get the boys to say that they were not sure of their identification of the officer who hit them, I could get a lot of money. I refused to listen to such a thing, and I wish you would hear this case now. I am afraid that if you do not do so, those men will return to-night."

The Commissioner told Miss Dickoff not to worry, and assured her that he would see to it that both she and the boys were protected from interference. But as a man from the office of Mr. Ridgway had submitted an affidavit from his employer stating that he could not be present, Mr. Reynolds adjourned the hearing until to-day.

"Keep the boys in the house to-night," the Commissioner advised Miss Dickoff. "We have their stories on the records now, so you probably will not be bothered."

The case of Policemen Groth and Muus was also before Commissioner Reynolds yesterday. They are accused of entering a furnished room house in High Street early last Tuesday morning while doing "plain clothes" duty, and assaulting William Donald and John Farrell, lodgers there. Donald and Farrell moved suddenly, late on Wednesday night, from the High Street house, and the police say they have been unable to find them. The accused policemen asked that the complaint be dismissed. This the Commissioner refused to do, and instructed Inspector Dillon to make exery effort to find the witnesses. The case was adjourned.

Patrolman Dennis O'Sullivan of the Butler Street Station was tried by Commissioner Reynolds on a charge of assaulting Fasquale Ricciardi, a South Brooklyn butcher. The Commissioner reserved decision.

Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh began yesterday afternoon the trial of Patrolmen William P. Noll, Charles Flaherty, and Andrew Brown of Inspector McClusky's staff, who are charged with having assaulted Thomas F. Smith, a student, living at 504 West Twentieth Street, on the night of Jan. 9. The case was personally investigated by Mayor Gaynor.

Smith testified that one policeman had called him from the dance hall, Noll knocked him down with a blackjack, whereupon Flaherty and Brown also set upon him.

On cross-examination by Louis J. Grant, counsel for the three policemen, Smith admitted that on June 21, 1908, he was put under $300 bail to keep the peace for creating a disturbance in an Eighth Avenue restaurant, and that he was fined $10 for disorderly conduct on May 9, 1909. He also admitted that he had been arrested on June 1 and July 29, 1909, but said he was discharged. He did not deny that he had been fined $5 for disorderly conduct on Nov. 13 last, and $10 on a similar charge on April 18, 1907.

Miss Mary O'Brien of 504 West Twentieth Street, who was with Smith at the dance hall, and George Saarosy corroborated Smith's testimony about the way the police treated him, Saarosy asserting that Policeman Brown had kicked Smith in the face. Dr. Benedict of St. Vincent's Hospital, who attended Smith, said that in his opinion the wounds over Smith's right eye could not have been made with a blackjack, but must have been inflicted with some sharp instrument.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh adjourned the case to 10 o'clock this morning.

TILDEN STATUE FOR THE CITY.

The Family to Give One—It May Have Miss Purity's Place in Times Square.

A statue of Samuel J. Tilden may be erected in Times Square in the near future. The Tilden family will give such a statue to the city, and several possible sites are under consideration, one of the principal being the point in Times Square where the Purity statue stood during the campaign.

A committee representing the Tilden Estate, consisting of John Bigelow, Edmund D. Randolph, and Thomas B. Smith, who was Secretary to Mr. Tilden while he was Governor, conferred with Mayor Gaynor, Park Commissioner Stover, and Thomas S. Hastings of Carrere & Hastings, the architects, at City Hall yesterday. The committee favors the southwest corner of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, with a statue of Grover Cleveland on the opposite corner, if the scheme for the depression of Forty-second Street at this point is carried out. If this is not done some other site is preferred. Other places suggested were Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, overlooking the depression of the avenue, and the lower end of the Plaza at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, facing the Sherman statue.

The Mayor said he would see that the city gave the project the necessary support. Suggestions for the erection of a monument to Tilden have been made from various sources. Ex-Mayor McClellan was one of the ardent supporters of the plan for a statue of Grover Cleveland in the city, and if the Tilden statue is placed at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue it will undoubtedly be faced from the opposite corner by one of the dead ex-President.

GUIDA'S LOAD OF LOOT.

Christmas Stuff Worth $5,000 Found with Post Office Janitor.

The office of Chief Post Office Inspector Walter Mayer looked like a bargain counter sale in a department store yesterday afternoon when Inspector Jacobs, who caught the janitor of the Mount Vernon Post Office in a series of thefts from the mails around Christmas time, spread out on two long tables and several desks the booty that had been found hidden in the janitor's quarters. The janitor's name is Santo Guida, and he was arraigned before United States Commissioner John C. Shields yesterday. The Commissioner held him in $2,500 bail for the Grand Jury.

Guida, according to the Post Office authorities, did practically all his work around Christmas time, and if that was the case there must have been a good many people in Mount Vernon who thought their friends strangely neglectful in the matter of Christmas presents. In Guida's booty there were fully 400 different articles, including silverware of all kinds, house slippers, clothing, books, pictures, jewelry, and table linen, not to speak of a raft of jimcracks. The whole lot is valued at $5,000.

Guida told the Inspectors that he found all the stuff in waste baskets about the office. But they were not inclined to believe him, particularly as they found on him when he was arrested a $50 gold certificate and a $10 bill, about which specific complaint had been made by some careless Mount Vernonite who had sent them through the mail without registry.

WOMAN CATCHES A BURGLAR.

Mrs. Straus Holds on Until Detectives Come to Help.

After a hard struggle Mrs. Gussie Straus of 99 East 111th Street captured a man in her rooms yesterday afternoon, who gave his name as Ernesto Samberelli of 339 East 107th Street. In the Harlem Court he waived examination on a charge of burglary and was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

When Mrs. Straus and Mrs. Freda Koppleman, who lives in the same house, returned from shopping together and Mrs. Straus had opened her door she was face to face with a strange man. Although he was six feet in height and she hardly four feet, she jumped at him and caught him by the clothing so that he could not slip away. While he and Mrs. Straus were struggling about the hall Mrs. Koppleman ran down to the street and shouted for help. Detectives Trieber and Howard of the East 104th Street Station responded. They arrested Samberelli as he was tearing down the stairs with Mrs. Straus still clinging to him.

TEAM AND TRUCK STOLEN.

Owner Advertises for Them in the Lost and Found Column.

Patrick Sweeney, a driver for Joseph J. Hillis, a truckman of 72 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, left his team standing on the Morgan Line's North River pier for twenty minutes one night last week while he was getting a receipt signed. When hew returned to the place where he had left the team hitched to a post and blanketed he found team, truck, freight, blankets, and hitching strap had disappeared. He had to walk back to Brooklyn.

The police were notified, but without result, and this morning Mr. Hillis has an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES. The team consisted of a bay and a sorrel horse, both with white hind legs. The sorrel had a scar on his right hip. The truck had a canvas top and Hillis's name was painted in large letters on the dashboard.

J. W. Uppercu of 68 William Street found a woman's open-face gold watch, with a monogram back, in Madison Avenue on Sunday. Desirous of returning it to its owner Mr. Uppercu has made use of the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES. The owner can reach him on the telephone at 3569 John.

Stops City Employes' Joy Rides.

With a view to ending "joy riding" by city employes in city-owned machines, Borough President Steers of Brooklyn is to have the coat of arms of Brooklyn painted in red upon the front and rear of each automobile, as well as the name of the department using the machine. Mr. Steers thinks this will make it difficult for any one to take a car for private use without being detected.

Denial from Miss Anne Morgan.

Miss Anne Morgan denied yesterday a statement that she does not indorse the methods of the Woman's Trades Union League, and proposes to start a campaign for a new trades union movement for women. Miss Morgan declared the statement untrue, as she is herself a member of the Woman's Trades Union League.

Perhaps you are seeking a Situation? See Page 17.

Barton & Guestier
Established 1725
OLIVE OIL
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.
BARTON & GUESTIER
BORDEAUX
OLIVE OIL
Superfine Clarified
(Facsimile of Label.)
IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY.
For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States.
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS
45 Beaver St., New York.

Dog's Head
Bass' Ale
The World's Best
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

BEGINNING MONDAY,
JANUARY 31, PRICE OF
BOTTLED MILK WILL BE
8 CENTS PER QUART.

MUTUAL MILK & CREAM CO.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 East 23 St.
BRANCHES } 326 East 103 St.
348 East 142 St.
Telephone Connection.

NOW
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
WASHBURN'S
TRADE MARK
Gold
MEDAL
FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St. by Tunnel and Subway—17 Minutes from 42d Street.

February Furniture Sale to the Fore
with the Greatest Crowds and the Greatest Values.

With the most comprehensive stock to show, one of the largest Furniture Stores in the city to show it in and the best service, the Furniture Sale began yesterday morning with a record crowd and record buying.

Because the price of the raw material is higher than it has been in many years, these figures could not possibly be quoted if we were compelled to go into the market to-day.

Of course the magnitude of the event permits the naming of but a few of the pieces.

While the sale is not for a day or week, but many days, we suggest coming as early as possible, as some of the odd pieces may be just the very things you most desire.

Staple Styles—Sturdy Construction, Substantial Savings and the Greatest Satisfaction characterize everything in this sale.

$6 Dining Room Chairs, $3.90
Golden oak, leather slip seat, with French legs and claw feet.

$2.90 Iron Beds at $1.90
White enamel, brass trimmed; all widths.

$7.50 Oak Bureaus, $5.95.
Golden oak, with 2 large and 2 small drawers, beveled mirror.

$16.00 Box Couches, $12.75.
Deep box, cedar lined sides, with spring opener, covered with denim.

$3.25 Bed Pillows, $2.50.
Three pound geese feather Pillows, 22x28 inches, covered with fancy ticking.

Dining Room Chairs.

At $2.00,	regularly $2.50.	Golden oak, imitation leather seat.
At $2.20,	regularly $2.75.	Golden oak, cane seat.
At $2.75,	regularly $3.50.	Golden oak, leather seat.
At $3.75,	regularly $5.00.	Early English oak, leather seat.
At $3.90,	regularly $6.00.	Golden oak, leather seat.
At $4.25,	regularly $6.50.	Golden oak, leather seat.
At $4.80,	regularly $6.00.	Early English or golden oak, leather seat.
At $5.35,	regularly $6.50.	Golden or early English oak, leather seat and back.
At $8.40,	regularly $10.50.	Arm Chairs to match.
At $9.50,	regularly $12.00.	Golden oak, leather seat and back.
At $14.00,	regularly $17.50.	Arm Chairs to match.

Side Tables.

At $8.50,	regularly $11.00.	Mahogany finish.
At $9.50,	regularly $12.00.	Early English oak.
At $16.00,	regularly $20.00.	Mahogany finish.
At $20.00,	regularly $25.00.	Mahogany finish.
At $24.00,	regularly $30.00.	Mahogany finish.

White Enameled Beds.

At $4.40,	regularly $5.50.	3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
At $4.80,	regularly $6.00.	3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
At $5.60,	regularly $7.00.	3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
At $6.00,	regularly $7.50.	3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
At $6.65,	regularly $10.00.	4 ft. 6 in.
At $8.00,	regularly $12.00.	4 ft. 6 in.
At $12.80,	regularly $16.00.	3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.

Cribs.

At $4.40,	regularly $5.50.	White enamel.
At $6.80,	regularly $8.50.	White enamel.
At $7.40,	regularly $9.25.	White enamel.
At $7.80,	regularly $9.75.	White enamel.
At $21.00,	regularly $26.00.	Brass.

Bureaus.

At $6.75,	regularly $8.50.	Golden oak.
At $8.00,	regularly $10.00.	Golden oak.
At $9.90,	regularly $13.00.	Golden oak.
At $10.75,	regularly $13.50.	Golden oak.
At $16.00,	regularly $20.00.	Tuna mahogany or maple.
At $19.50,	regularly $24.00.	Maple.
At $24.00,	regularly $30.00.	Maple.
At $30.00,	regularly $38.00.	Birch.
At $40.00,	regularly $50.00.	Tuna mahogany.
At $60.00,	regularly $100.00.	Circassian walnut.

Brass Beds.

At $7.50,	regularly $12.50.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $12.50,	regularly $18.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $16.00,	regularly $20.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $20.00,	regularly $28.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $24.00,	regularly $30.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $33.50,	regularly $42.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $40.00,	regularly $50.00.	Polish finish, all sizes.
At $44.00,	regularly $55.00.	Satin finish, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.
At $60.00,	regularly $75.00.	Satin finish, 4 ft. 6 in. size.

Summer Furniture at Reductions.

Rockers.

At $2.90,	regularly $4.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $3.50,	regularly $4.75.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $6.00,	regularly $7.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $7.00,	regularly $9.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $8.00,	regularly $10.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $9.00,	regularly $11.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.

Arm Chairs.

At $6.00,	regularly $7.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $6.40,	regularly $8.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $7.00,	regularly $9.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $8.75,	regularly $11.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $9.00,	regularly $11.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.

Settees.

At $9.75,	regularly $12.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $11.00,	regularly $14.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $12.75,	regularly $16.00.	Fiber rush, green finish.
At $14.00,	regularly $17.50.	Fiber rush, green finish.

$4,350 Lot of Scotch Axminster Rugs for $1,284.

We purchased at an unusual sacrifice from a decorator of the highest standing (whose name we are not at liberty to mention) a lot of 15 hand tufted Scotch Axminster Rugs, which were specially designed and made for a certain private mansion which was never completed, and, in consequence, left on the decorator's hands.

They are of the best of wools and dyes, with a pile an inch deep, and come from one of the most famous mills in Scotland.

The 13 Hall Rugs and the Rug 17 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 5 in. are all of one design and coloring.

They are in a beautiful red ground with a small detached figure and scroll border in green.

The Rug 30x22 ft. is in a plain terra cotta ground with a green scroll border, and a Rug of unusual and quiet beauty.

The following are the sizes, prices they were originally contracted for and prices we are offering them at:

4 ft. 6 in. x 17 ft. 5 in.,	regularly $155.00,	now $39.50
4 ft. 6 in. x 18 ft. 10 in.,	regularly $170.00,	now $45.00
4 ft. 6 in. x 19 ft. 1 in.,	regularly $170.00,	now $45.00
4 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 5 in.,	regularly $100.00,	now $29.50
5 ft. 2 in. x 13 ft. 3 in.,	regularly $135.00,	now $35.00
5 ft. x 20 ft. 7 in.,	regularly $200.00,	now $50.00
5 ft. 7 in. x 18 ft. 4 in.,	regularly $200.00,	now $50.00
6 ft. x 20 ft.,	regularly $240.00,	now $60.00
6 ft. 1 in. x 22 ft. 6 in.,	regularly $270.00,	now $75.00
6 ft. x 30 ft.,	regularly $360.00,	now $95.00
6 ft. 5 in. x 14 ft. 10 in.,	regularly $190.00,	now $45.00
6 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 4 in.,	regularly $140.00,	now $35.00
7 ft. 4 in. x 15 ft.,	regularly $220.00,	now $55.00
13 ft. 5 in. x 17 ft. 6 in.,	regularly $475.00,	now $125.00
22 ft. x 30 ft.,	regularly $1,325.00,	now $500.00

It is one of the culminating offers of the great January Rug Sale.

79c. Rough 27 In. Shantung Pongees, 49c. Yd

All silk, excellent quality, complete color assortment, including black.

Regular $1.25 Printed 36 Inch Satin Foulards at 74c.

All new designs, including polka dots and coin spots—all colors, including black and white.

Regular $1.25 Satin "Rajah" Pongees at 79c.

The genuine "Satin Rajah" with name on selvage, all colors, including black and white.

Regular $1.25 Imported Black Satin Messaline, 79c.

36 inches wide and a beautiful quality; less than mill cost.

Regular $1.40 Guaranteed Black Taffeta Silk at 95c.

36-inch, wear guaranteed—a splendid quality.

Main floor, West Building.

Brentano's
Stationery Department
Special Sale
Writing Paper
125 Sheets } 75c
100 Envelopes }
Special Value
Brentano's 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York

The Candy everybody wants

You don't have to explain the good points about Huyler's in any part of the civilized world. From the Canadian border to the Gulf and from Maine's shores to the waters of the mighty Pacific Huyler's is the acknowledged best—the standard by which others are judged. No other firm in the wide world has the facilities for making such perfect candy; no other firm has for years demonstrated this fact to the public as has Huyler's

You know that if you had your choice of the hundreds and thousands of different brands of confectionery offered to the public your first choice, and your last choice, and your choice at all times, would be the unequalled, matchless Huyler's

RETAIL STORES AND SALES AGENTS EVERYWHERE

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Our Three Factories Should Interest All Who Wear Glasses
We duplicate broken lenses EXACTLY without prescription.
Quick Repairing
And accurate grinding of all prescription glasses.
Best Quality French Crystal Lens, 50c. Special Lenses Proportionately Low.
J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

To Live 100 Years
You don't have to drink buttermilk
Simply take
LACTAB
(Lactic ferments in the Tablets)
Riker Drug Stores

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

A tonic for the weak and a cordial for all. Have it on your sideboard. Popular 60 years.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

To Advertisers.

To insure desirable positions, advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building by noon Friday, Jan. 28.

Last Sunday's Times contained 135 columns of high-grade advertising.

The New York Times publishes more high-class display advertising than any other New York morning newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IMMIGRATION BOARD CALLED JUNKETERS

House Cuts Off Supplies of Congressional Body of Traveling Investigators.

SENATOR LODGE A MEMBER

$657,000 Spent Since 1907—Macon Says Chairman Dillingham Told Member to Enjoy Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Immigration Commission, which in a little less than three years has spent $657,000 investigating immigration conditions, including the so-called white slave traffic, has been shorn of further appropriations from Congress. A point of order made by Mr. Macon of Arkansas was sustained in the House to-day, against an item in the Urgent Deficiency bill, providing $125,000 for the continuation of the work of the commission, of which Senator Dillingham of Vermont is Chairman, the other members being Senator Lodge, Representatives Howell of New Jersey, Bennet of New York, Burnett of Alabama, with Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University, and William R. Wheeler of San Francisco.

Mr. Macon made his point of order on the ground that the item was not a deficiency, and followed it up with a scathing attack. He charged that the commission had gone on a junketing expedition abroad, had spent $657,993, and had accomplished practically nothing. He further asserted that Prof. Jenks is Professor of Political Economy and Politics at Cornell University, devoted the first part of each week to Cornell, an institution which Mr. Macon characterized as "playing politics all the time." He also said that William R. Wheeler drew $10,000 a year as Secretary of the Merchants Shippers' Association of San Francisco, besides $7,500 from the commission, and regarded the latter office as a political sinecure.

Says Latimer Threatened Exposure.

"I am advised," said Mr. Macon, "that this commission went abroad during the Summer of 1907, it sailed May 18 and returned Sept. 17, and that no report of the trip has ever been published and, in my judgment, will not, for it seems the trip was a pleasure junket for most of the members, rather than an information-gathering trip. The commission made no progress until forced to do so by the late Senator Latimer of South Carolina, who threatened to return home on the next steamer and inform the Government on the floor of the Senate that the commission intended merely to delay immigration investigation.

"Messrs. Latimer, Burnett, and Howell of the commission, were allowed to go to work while the Chairman told Mr. Wheeler to come with him and enjoy himself, that the immigration problem had been thoroughly investigated by the industrial commission and that only he and another knew the real purpose of the commission.

"I cannot swear to these facts, because I was not present, but my information has been received from a reliable citizen. The members who went abroad were Dillingham, Latimer, Burnett, Howell, and Wheeler, and they were accompanied by their families, and two of the secretaries of the commission, one of them a Mr. Crane, who I am advised is a nephew of Senator Crane of Massachusetts, and the other Mr. Husband, Senator Dillingham's secretary.

"I have heard that the auditor for the State Department has entered a protest against a certain member of the commission for charging up a part of his expense account, the amounts paid out by him for laundry, haircuts, shampoos, shines, and automobile rides for pleasure on the Appian Way. I understand that Mr. Bennet and his secretary have been abroad several times at the expense of the commission. He is one of the three members of the steering committee."

Mr. Macon referred to Prof. Jenks's work as influencing students "in the political way the party in power would have them walk." He declared the commission's report contained a mass of material that could be culled at any time from the police courts.

Others Attack Commission.

Mr. Tawney, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee which reported the bill, condemned the principle of creating commissions with "permanent appropriations," but said he had never been able to stop the practice.

Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania said he was sorry he had voted for the appropriation in the first place. "We have spent more than half a million dollars," he said, "and all we have got is a ten-page report." Mr. Sabath of Illinois and Mr. Burnett of Alabama, who is a member of the commission, and others also spoke against the appropriation, while Messrs. Parsons and Malby of New York defended it on the ground that the commission was dealing with important subjects, and that more money should be placed at its disposal to enable it to collect its data properly.

The commission was created by an act of Congress Feb. 20, 1907, and was authorized to make a full inquiry into all subjects dealing with the admission of aliens. It has brought out a number of reports dealing with conditions on immigrant ships and the lives of aliens after their arrival in this country. Several other reports on a number of allied subjects are in course of preparation.

REVIVE 3,000,000-ACRE CLAIM.

Western Senators Ask About Its Recovery from Harriman Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An old phase of the public land question was resurrected to-day when Senators Heyburn and Chamberlain secured the passage of a resolution asking the Attorney General what steps, if any, he had taken to recover from the Harriman interests in the Northwest some 3,000,000 acres of public land, granted for the construction of a military road. The resolution was based on a former joint resolution of April 30, 1908, authorizing the institution of suits to recover the land.

Senator Chamberlain pointed out that at that time Mr. Bonaparte assured the House Committee that only the resolution was needed for the recovery of the land to the Government, as the evidence was a treaty in the possession of the Department of Justice. Since then apparently nothing has been done, though 500,000 acres, contrary to the terms of the grant, had been sold in lots larger than 160 acres and for a price higher than $2 an acre.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina interrupted to say that he, too, had tried to find out what was being done, but that a letter from him to Attorney General Wickersham remained unanswered after a week. He reminded the Senate of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to attach "rascality" to Mr. Tillman's own name in conection with Mr. Tillman's efforts to purchase certain lots in the domain at issue.

"And since my letter to the Attorney General is unanswered," he said, "I am glad that the Senators by a resolution will call the matter to the attention of his Highness, or his Majesty, or whatever his importance wishes to be called."

The resolution was adopted without opposition.

$90,000 FOR ELLIS ISLAND.

House Provides That Sum for Immigrant Station and City Landing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Urgent Deficiency bill passed the House to-day, carrying an appropriation of about $5,000,000, and the Agricultural bill, carrying $13,000,000, was taken up.

Items in the Urgent Deficiency bill, as finally agreed on, provided $90,000 for improvements to the immigration station at Ellis Island and at the landing point at New York. The main building at Ellis Island will be remodeled at a cost of $60,000; $7,000 will go into the installation of a passenger elevator in the main building, $3,500 into the installation of a freight elevator in the kitchen and laundry building, $5,000 into the installation of a hot water circulating system on the main and hospital islands, $2,500 into an automatic oiling system in the power house on the main island, $2,500 for rental of a wharf adjacent to the Barge Office, and $10,000 for the construction of a temporary building on the wharf for the reception of aliens.

TAMMANY MEN IN THE LEAGUE.

Wigwam Has Representatives Among Delegates to Albany Conference.

The local members of the Democratic League, organized at Saratoga last Summer to attempt to rehabilitate the Democratic Party in this State, met yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Club and selected the delegates from New York County to the conference to be held at Albany on Thursday, at which a State Committee will be organized. Officers of the local county organization were also elected. Here they are: Chairman—Robert Grier Monroe; Vice Chairmen—Isidor Straus, Thomas M. Mulry, James T. Woodward, and Charles Steinway; Secretary—Ashbel P. Fitch; Treasurer—Bryan L. Kennelly.

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who was temporary Chairman of the meeting yesterday, is one of the pillars of Tammany Hall. John Fox, President of the Democratic Club, was permanent Chairman of yesterday's meeting. Nearly 100 members of the new organization were present. The thirty-five delegates are Judge O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, William Temple Emmett, William E. Curtis, Edward G. Whitaker, Mr. Monroe, S. Stanwood Menken, Mr. Fitch, Henry De Forest Baldwin, William Travers Jerome, Frederic R. Coudert, James R. Ely, Alfred T. Seligsberg, George L. Rives, Montgomery Hare, Frank L. Polk, Henry M. Powell, Everett V. Abbott, Daniel P. Hayes, Mr. Mulry, William S. Rodie, Herman Ridder, Mr. Fox, Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, Stephen Farrelly, Thomas Crimmins, John A. Henneberry, John J. Quinlan, Thomas F. Keating, Alfred J. Talley, Frank M. Patterson, John H. J. Ronner, Henry H. Sherman, Maurice Dieches, and John Davis. The last four represent the Bronx contingent in the organization. Mr. Emmett was mentioned last Fall as a possibility for the Tammany nomination for District Attorney. Mr. Polk was Chairman of Mayor McClellan's Municipal Civil Service Commission. Mr. Powell was one of the organizers of the Voters' Federation, which supported Mayor Gaynor during the campaign. Mr. Henneberry was District Attorney Jerome's Chief Clerk and the manager of his two campaigns.

The delegates will gather at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany Thursday afternoon for discussion of plans. It is expected that Thomas N. Osborne of Auburn will be elected Chairman of the State Committee.

TO USE EDISON'S BATTERY.

New Storage System Adopted by Street Car Company Now Forming.

CALDWELL, N. J., Jan. 24.—Preliminary steps have been taken here for the formation of a street car company, which will use the new storage battery invented by Thomas A. Edison. John Ottenheimer, who is interested in the proposed company, says that the plans of the new concern will act as a feeder of the Public Service Railway Company or the Erie Railroad. It is proposed to start out about twenty cars.

These will be housed in a central station here, and will cover the town and the country hereabouts which is not reached by the trolley line or the steam railway.

NOT FOR WATERWAYS TO CUT RAIL RATES

National Commission Advises Improvements Only Where Investment Promises Profit.

PREFERS LEGAL REGULATION

Preliminary Report to Congress Calls Attention to Striking Decline of Erie Canal's Share of Traffic Since 1880.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The preliminary report of the National Waterway Commission, submitted to Congress to-day and based upon a comprehensive investigation in this country and abroad, recommends, among other things, a general plan of conservation of water power; a uniform system of distribution of the cost of waterway improvement between Federal, State, and local Governments; avoidance of multiplication of ports; restriction of dam construction permits; inauguration of such waterway projects only as can be completed within a reasonable time, and reservation by the Government of power to alter or repeal power rights. A subsequent report will contain further recommendations.

The commission holds that the Federal Government has no proprietary right or interest in navigable waters which would authorize the collection of tolls, but that each consent to construct a dam should provide that the grantee whenever necessary to subserve navigation interests must construct and furnish power for a lock suited to the locality and to probable traffic development. Such requirements are claimed to be free from legal objections which might be maintained against a system of tolls. Power developed at Government dams for navigation or irrigation purposes should be utilized and adequately charged for.

While not denying the tendency of river improvements to lower railroad rates, the commission holds it undesirable to expend money upon river channels solely for the effect upon such rates. The fundamental criterion, it says, should be whether a railway or a waterway, when constructed or improved, will be a profitable investment. Pointing out that railways have temporarily reduced rates and continued them upon a lower basis until competing water lines have been driven out of business, the commission recommends that when a rate is once thus reduced by a railroad it should not be permitted to raise it again unless, after hearing by the Inter-State Commerce Commission or other competent body, it should be found that such proposed increase rests upon changed conditions other than the elimination or decrease of water competition.

The commission cannot see its way clear to recommend a general power to fix minimum rates, but a majority of the commission would recommend empowering the Inter-State Commerce Commission to prescribe minimum railroad rates whenever in its opinion the object of a railroad in reducing rates is to destroy waterway competition.

The commission is unwilling to recommend such a change as the creation of a board to decide upon the feasibility and desirability of preparations for expenditures on rivers and harbors, and pays high tribute to the work of the Army Engineer Corps.

As a general policy of improving streams in waterway systems, the commission advises that the main stream be improved first and raised to an adequate stage of efficiency before its tributaries; that preference be given the lower portions of a stream, and that improvement proceed as a rule from the mouth up.

The most striking instance of decrease in water-borne traffic cited is that of the Erie Canal, although the commission regards as "quite as striking" the decrease in traffic on the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The report says:

> In 1880 this canal (Erie) carried between Buffalo and New York 4,608,361 tons, or 18 per cent. of the total traffic, while in 1906 (the latest year for which statistics are available) the canal carried only 2,385,401 tons, or 3 per cent. of the total traffic, as against 78,708,315 tons transported by the New York Central and Erie Railways. Not only has the actual traffic on the canal decreased nearly 50 per cent. since 1880, but the relative amount carried by the canal, as compared with the two railroads, has fallen off from 18 per cent. to 3 per cent. Likewise, on as important a river as the Hudson, the local river commerce, exclusive of what comes through the Erie Canal, has shown a considerable decline. The commercial statistics of the army engineers for the section of river between Coxsackie and the State dam at Troy show a falling off from 4,045,895 tons in 1898 to 2,945,921 tons in 1908.

The report says, on the other hand, that the traffic on the Great Lakes has increased enormously, and notes among "artificial or temporary advantages" of the railroads over the waterways those which come from power to acquire steamboat lines or to agree for stifling water-borne traffic, refusal to pro-rate with water lines and better freight-handling facilities.

Summarizing conditions abroad, the commission says that the average European freight rates on railways paralleling water routes, especially for short distances, are higher than in the United States, the European rates for water-borne carriage are as high or higher than on railways in the United States, where the traffic is equally large. The general policy of most European countries is toward waterway improvement. The population density and railroad mileage per 1,000 population shows the United States is much more adequately furnished with means for railway transportation. Engineering difficulties are as a rule less serious in Europe, where also sedulous care is taken to protect water-borne traffic from railroad competition.

MRS. VANDERBILT IN COURT.

Her Interest in Children's Cases Starts Report She'll Build a Hospital.

Two visits paid by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt recently, the last yesterday, to the Children's Court at 66 Third Avenue, started a report that she intended to build a home and a hospital for mentally defective children. Other women were interested with Mrs. Vanderbilt, the rumor said. Two women accompanied Mrs. Vanderbilt to the Children's Court yesterday morning in her automobile, and they remained at the clerk's desk for an hour listening to the cases which were being tried before Justice Joseph M. Deuel.

As she was leaving the court Mrs. Vanderbilt told reporters she had nothing to say for publication.

She was asked if there was any truth in the report. She appeared to be very much surprised and said:

"I have nothing to say at present that would interest the newspapers."

Justice Deuel said yesterday that he had not heard that such an institution was to be built by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt or any other woman of means.

"I should be very pleased," said he, "if enough money were contributed to build a Children's Hospital near the court, as it is badly needed. Mrs. Vanderbilt visited the Children's Court about ten days ago and sat on the clerk's bench for an hour and a half listening to the cases that were brought before me that morning. Before leaving she came to me and asked some questions about the court and the children who were brought there and the position occupied by their parents in life. She said:

"'I am glad that I came here to-day, as I had heard so much from friends of the Children's Court that I wished to see it for myself.'

"Mrs. Vanderbilt did not say a word about giving any money for a home or a hospital, and I have not seen her since that morning. I hear that she was in court again to-day with two friends, but I did not see her.

"I think that the people who circulated this report had in mind a plan that has been occupying my time and that of the other Justices who sit in the Children's Court. We have formulated a plan which we hope will go into operation by the 7th of next month.

"Experience in this court day after day has amply demonstrated that when a boy or girl is mentally defective it is useless to send them to a reformatory.

"The plan is to have mentally defective children examined, and if necessary, operated upon. Of course no Justice on the bench would take the responsibility of giving the order for an operation without the consent of the parents.

"An operation was performed on a boy who was mentally defective, and was always being brought into this court. The result of this was that the boy was cured and is now attending school.

"Another mentally defective child is only 12 years old, and yet has spent two years in a reformatory. He has been in court eight times for stealing. He is so ignorant that he could not be taught to write the word 'the' correctly.

"An operation performed on this boy would convert him into a useful citizen instead of leaving him to become a criminal."

CROWDS AT PAULIST JUBILEE.

5,000 in the Church and 2,000 Outside When Six-Day Celebration Begins.

The golden jubilee celebration of the Paulist Fathers, which is to last six days, was begun last night in the Paulists' Church, at Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

Several hundred choir voices recited Solemn Pontifical Vespers in the presence of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Farley. The church was crowded, fully 5,000 people being inside, while 2,000 more were unable to get in.

The Celebrant of the Vespers was the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, the Superior General of the Paulists. The Deacons of Honor with the Cardinal, who appeared in his long red robe with pages holding the train, were the Rev. H. O'Keep, C. S. P., and the Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. P. Archbishop Farley was accompanied by Mgr. Lewis.

Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester preached the sermon. His subject was mainly the work of the Catholic Church.

"To-day," he said, "we begin a jubilee of glory for the honor and praise of God. We celebrate fifty years of work done by priests, whose only motto was the glory of God and the salvation of souls. They went forth with authority, and it was the voice of God speaking through them. It is worthy of note for us to take part in this celebration because God is the central feature of it."

To-day Solemn Pontifical Mass will be celebrated in the presence of Cardinal Gibbons. The celebrant will be Archbishop Farley. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Walter Elliott, C. S. P.

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Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	80 Broadway
WASHINGTON	Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA	Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO	882 Wabash Ave.
LONDON	67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS	36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN	60 Friedrichstrasse

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 25, 1910.

DAWN IN MANCHURIA.

> Mr. Knox's proposals have for the first time brought Russia and Japan into the closest communion of ideas with regard to their interests in the very region which was the origin and scene of their long and sanguinary struggle.—The London Times.

In one respect our London namesake is right. There has been in this Manchurian affair a notable display of childlike innocence, of artless, trusting ingenuousness. But those qualities have not been exhibited by Russia and Japan. If in so grave a matter we may employ language more appropriate to affairs of less moment, those two Powers are pretty old birds, and they are watchful. There was need of no hint or suggestion from Washington to awaken Tokio and St. Petersburg to the nature of the joint interests in Manchuria. The Russians and Japanese have not been asleep all this time. Their joint and several policies were, no doubt, long ago determined upon, and we see them now in actual operation.

We have been the simple child. We assumed with entire candor that the treaty of peace concluded between Japan and Russia at Portsmouth on Sept. 5, 1905, was a binding instrument not only upon the contracting parties, but so far as the interests of the commercial world were concerned. We supposed that there was a continuing validity and covenant in this pledge of Article 3:

> The Imperial Government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in the impairment of Chinese sovereignty, or inconsistent with the principles of equal opportunity.

We imputed the same contractual quality to Article 4:

> Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of Manchuria.

In the same spirit, and with great satisfaction, we had taken note of Article 7:

> Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes, and nowise for strategic purposes.

That declaration of general policy was in nowise impaired by the addendum that the restriction imposed was not to apply to "the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Liao-Tung peninsula." We have misunderstood, it seems, the spirit and meaning of the Portsmouth Treaty. We now learn that Russia has interests and purposes of a political and strategic nature in Manchuria. We learn from Japan that her interests preclude her adhesion to the principle of Mr. Knox's proposal, which was simply the principle of equal opportunity.

The replies of Russia and Japan to Mr. Knox's suggestion that the railway lines owned by them in Manchuria be neutralized have let in the light. Affairs in Manchuria have hitherto been obscure for us. They were hard to understand. They become much more clearly revealed now that Tokio and St. Petersburg have been good enough to tell us how they interpret the obligations of the treaty entered into upon our soil four years ago. We now see what is going on in Manchuria.

But we must remonstrate with The London Times for attributing duplicity to the Chinese Government in issuing the rescript ratifying the Chinchau-Aigun concession. It is not duplicity, it is trustfulness on the part of China, a simple trust in the good faith of Japan and Russia when they reciprocally engaged "not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of Manchuria." Very likely China may have known already what was going on in her great province—she is nearer to the scene. At any rate, she can see now.

We are getting a good deal of light, too, as to the attitude of our English friends toward equality of commercial opportunity in Manchuria. The Balfour Government, with fine tact and a high degree of international courtesy and comity, concluded a treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan almost at the very moment when Russia and Japan were coming together at Portsmouth. That treaty of alliance has been somewhat disliked in this country and much disliked in Great Britain—but let that pass. The risk it was expected to cover has long since been reinsured by an agreement with Russia. But in view of the attitude of Japan, England feels that she cannot very well assent to the Knox proposal. So far as Manchuria is concerned, we seem to be out of the reckoning—Germany also.

WHY ELBA?

As the triumphant return of the Colonel approaches people are talking too much about Elba. Why Elba? Somebody who desired to associate the Napoleonic idea with the Colonel spoke in public of the "return from Elba," thinking only of the temporary triumph. The comparison, however, is uncommonly odious. Elba, in association with this return, will not bear thinking about. The "hundred days" were followed by Waterloo and St. Helena. Historical parallels are not appropriate to the Colonel's career, for he defies all precedents, and, though like to the heroes of old in courage and splendor of achievement, he is utterly original.

It was at Crotona that the great Hannibal heard the call from Carthage for his return, but Metaurus was behind him then, and the Colonel has never had a Metaurus and expects never to have one, (why should he?) and before Hannibal loomed the awful defeat of Zana. Oh, no, Crotona would never do. It is impossible to associate this modern hero with ancient history. Carnage and tyranny are alike foreign to his nature and his aims. His renowned victories are victories of peace and progressive statesmanship. Warlike he is, and so is the Kaiser when need be, but only the malefactors fear him. To seek in history for his physical counterpart is mistaken. History is full of tragedies. The galled gnu may wince and the African lion tremble in his jungle, but the Colonel's heart is full of kindliness for humanity, and he will return with a fresh message of peace.

THE RAPID TRANSIT DEBATE.

The Republican Club's symposium on rapid transit was unusually interesting for the diversity and authority of the views expressed. "Five years with nothing done," was Public Service Commissioner Willcox's epitome of the situation. That is the time which has elapsed since the situation passed into the control of those who think that the conditions which produced the existing Subway are contrary to public interest. This sentiment has controlled the situation during the period of stagnation, and still controls it. The idea which produced the Subway was that of allowing profit as inducement to capital to interest itself. Mr. Willcox's idea is to compel capital to serve the public on the public's terms. He laments that power was not taken to compel the Subway to extend its lines according to public interest rather than private, and according to the ideas of public officials rather than those of private owners of the property used by the public. Assemblyman Bates is like minded. He proposes to press the bill giving Mr. Willcox's commission power to order transfers in the interests of passengers, although the roads carrying the passengers regard the present transfer laws as so oppressive that they are disorganizing their systems to escape them.

This is the sort of talk that farepayers like, and it gives the Public Service Commissioners standing as the friends of the people. Their views are admirable if they are practicable. Theoretically the existing Subway ought to take the lean with the fat when it is seeking the extension of its privileges. But it is hardly cause for surprise that it takes a view different from that of Mr. Willcox, who has no financial responsibility in the matter. Mr. McAdoo stated the objection to this policy when he said that common sense and money were needed to break the deadlock, but that no man could be forced to put his money into an enterprise which he thought uninviting. The invitation to fresh capital may be never so pressing, but if the pending contract contains a clause such as Mr. Willcox regrets is not in the present contract, the bidders may be few.

Is not Mr. Willcox on the wrong tack? Is it not the city's larger interest that there shall be a contract on some terms—almost on any terms—rather than that the city's minor interests shall be so well guarded that nobody will venture? No contract can be drawn that will benefit the man in the street appreciably. Last week there was filed the contract providing for the use of the Queensboro Bridge by the Third Avenue Railway for a money consideration ranging upward from $1,400 for the first year to $3,500 for the twenty-fifth. Can it make any difference to the residents of Queens whether this sum for right of way over a $20,000,000 structure is paid or not?

The fact is it is more to the city's interest that the cars shall be run on whatever basis than it is to the interest of the company to run the cars.

The consideration to the city is not the $1,400, but the effect the operation of the cars will have upon taxable values. The elevated railways added $400,000,000 to assessed values within a decade or thereabout, and taxes have been paid on that increased basis ever since, and will be for an indefinite future. The existing Subway added $80,000,000 to values above 135th Street, and the cost of the Subway from the Battery northward was but $43,000,000. Looking backward, would it have been worth while, in the city's true interest, to delay the construction of the present Subway for five years until the contract could have been brought to theoretical perfection? Would the property owners whose property has been benefited prefer to have had their values held down until now in order that the city might have had better terms made for it? Would the hundreds of millions who have paid fares on the Subway prefer that the Subway should not have been built as it was built?

Nothing like improvidence is suggested. The question is raised, What is improvidence in this business? Has not the five years' blockade been improvident in theory and public interest? If five years have not sufficed to reform the situation, how much more time would suffice, and what would be the cost of that time to the various interests concerned? Is not the Public Service Commission losing substance while striving after form?

WHAT IS SETTLED?

By present appearances the issues raised in the English elections will emerge curiously unsettled. Primarily the Lords declared that the people should vote on the budget, on its new proposals and its extraordinary principles. But the people will probably give a small Liberal-Labor majority over the Conservatives, leaving the real balance of power with Nationalists, who refrained from voting on the budget.

Again the Liberal Premier declared that his party would not again take the responsibility of the Government unless the veto of the Lords were made impossible on financial matters. He is likely to be returned with a majority so small that the Lords cannot be reformed at all without their own consent. Still again, Mr. Asquith declared that his party, if elected, would be free to introduce a home rule bill, and he gave an implied pledge to pass it. It is extremely improbable that he can do anything of the sort, and if he did it is practically certain that it would be thrown out by the Lords. So complicated a "draw" has rarely been the result of an electoral contest in the United Kingdom, and never when issues of such importance were involved.

DR. ELIOT'S STRIKE PREVENTION.

As an emeritus pedagogue, President Eliot has profound faith in the doctrine of enforced patience as a means of warding off fighting. He has also much confidence in the virtue of turning the lights on matters of dispute. His plan for the prevention of strikes and lockouts is the product of these two principles.

Substantially the plan provides that in all disputes the employers and the employés shall submit their respective cases to an investigating board in which each shall be represented, which shall conclude its labors and report to the official appointed within ten days. If a strike or a lockout shall be declared without complying with this requirement, the employers or the employed declaring it shall be liable to a substantial fine. Naturally there are many details in connection with the plan which seem to have been carefully worked out. But the essence of the plan is investigation enforced by fine, work to go on in the meanwhile for ten days.

Concerning the advantages of bringing to light all the facts on both sides of a labor dispute there is no question. It is based on rooted qualities of human nature. And the benefit of an assured interval of delay in such disputes before extreme action is taken on either side is in the great body of cases beyond question. These are facts that are generally recognized by intelligent employers and by intelligent labor leaders, and there has been on the whole a tendency increasingly to act upon them. Probably no great number of interested persons, not actually involved in a dispute, would deny the efficacy of such provisions or their fairness. But the compulsory application of them is another matter. It is open to much doubt whether the courts would sustain the power of the Legislature, in this State at least, to inflict a fine on men who chose to declare a strike or a lockout in a purely private business without waiting for an official investigation. We do not ourselves see where in the general theory of our law any such authority could be found. Unquestionably the State can offer to disputants every possible opportunity to secure an impartial inquiry into the matters they differ about, with arbitration included if wished, but we know of no power, legal or other, to compel the acceptance of the offer in matters of private concern. The State can provide that a vessel of pure cold water shall be put before the hot and angry quarrelers in the hope that they will cool their passions therein, but it cannot force them to partake of it.

We assume that most people would agree that it would be a good thing if the State had this power. We doubt it. We are inclined to think that such advantage as is to be got from deliberation, full information, and mutual respect must come, in order to be lasting, from the convictions of those concerned, based on their own experience. The unfortunate fact is that in a considerable proportion of trade disputes one side or the other is consciously trying to get the better of the dispute with scant regard for the interests or even the rights of the opponent or of the public. As long as that tendency exists there is no generally trustworthy preventive of quarrels. The most that can be hoped for is the honest attempt of fair-minded men on both sides to secure reasonable and just relations. For that purpose there will always be found means when the desire is sincere and [illegible]. [illegible] it has been found that a standing organization for mutual understanding to which all differences go naturally as soon as they arise works well. But there can be no universal preventive of disputes. As for the intervention of the State, we doubt whether it would be of serious benefit, except in the matter of providing means for investigation or arbitration as to the use of which all parties are left entirely free.

CONFUSING THE COMETS.

The comet some clear-sighted folks say they have seen near the western horizon of late is not Halley's comet, but an unidentified butter-in from space, now called for convenience "A, 1910," which is as good a name as any for a comet without a history. Somewhere in the neighborhood is Daniel's comet "A, 1909," another hitherto uncatalogued traveler in space. Both may be older than Halley's comet, but neither is closely identified with the delusions of man, or his slow development in science.

For centuries the comet now named for the great astronomer of Newton's era pursued a successful though fraudulent career as a portent of evil and a warning to wicked men. It flamed over Rome when Caesar had been killed in the Capitol and incited the populace, more surely than any crafty speech of Marc Antony, to "cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war." Since the Norman conquest of England its comings and goings have been pretty accurately determined, and Halley seems to have been one of the first of the astronomers to study it scientifically. It is now a well-known comet, and has given up the portent game, minding its own business and keeping its stellar engagements as well as could be expected.

The only comet in the heavens now visible to the naked eye is the intruder called "A, 1910." It may have been "A, 1910 B. C.," for all we know, but it is new to us, and as a stranger we give it welcome. But we are justified in regarding it with some suspicion. It comes unheralded, and it demands a great deal of careful investigation. We may well doubt its possession of evil powers, but we must not confuse it with a steady-going old comet like Halley's, which has long outlived the misdeeds of its youth, for which it was not entirely responsible, and comes into view every seventy-five years or so with the same cheerful aspect. Until a new Federal bureau is established at Washington to see that all comets are properly branded with the owner's name we must be cautious.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inconsistent, but Inevitable. If by some unhappy chance the young negro who has been named as an alternate candidate for the next appointment to West Point in the gift of Senator Clark of Wyoming should enter the Military Academy as a cadet, his presence there would mean for himself an experience full of misery, for his race a general increase of antagonism sure to affect its progress injuriously, and for the Cadet Corps a period full of dangers and embarrassments.

The trouble with such an appointment is that, assuming young Smith's improbable, but not impossible, competency, mental and physical, to take the West Point course and later to perform the duties of an army officer, it would compel an attempt to solve a problem which cannot be solved—the problem of reconciling our theory of government and citizenship with our practice as it concerns the relations of the black and white races. So far as the logic of our principles goes, there is not one word to be said against this aspirant for a soldierly training. The reasons which Senator Clark says forced him to recognize the boy's standing in a competitive examination open to all the boys in the State will and should give him the cadetship in case the other candidate fails to pass the final tests and Smith can do it. But these reasons will not make him a real member of the corps. He will be in it, but not of it. The other boys will ignore his existence, except as a military necessity, and this, if he is at all sensitive, will make his life a torture.

A stoical endurance of that torture might evidence moral courage rising to something like heroism, but as a demonstration of practical judgment it would be quite another thing. The negro race as a whole would be injured rather than benefited by it, for when one of its representatives forces himself where by unanimous and instinctive consent of the other race he is not wanted and does not belong, the hostility he excites reacts upon all his brothers. Prejudice, by definition, is wrong, but in fact it is sometimes nothing worse than a right conclusion from false premises. This seems to be one of the exceptional cases, and if Smith is well advised he will turn his worthy ambition in some other direction.

Explanations That Do Not Harmonize. It is more than a little puzzling to read the several and various causes assigned for the high price of meat by those who insist that the price is not artificially high—that it has been put where it is by the failure of supply to keep up with demand.

On the one hand we are told that with the passing away of the old methods of raising stock, due to the appropriation of the big public ranges for other purposes, there has been an absolute decrease in the herds on which the packers depended. That seems plausible enough, but a high authority declares that at the base of the trouble is the fact that "more people are buying more meat"—which is at least hard to reconcile with the first assertion. Before that difficulty can be figured out, along comes somebody who ascribes the high prices to our haughty refusal to buy any except the best cuts. Just as the blush of shame begins to confess the truth of this accusation there arrives a wail from the tenement house districts to the effect that cuts not the best have risen more than the favored ones, and that the very worst have advanced the most!

Then, further to complicate a situation already sufficiently complex, attention is called to the eagerness displayed by the meat dealers to retain such foreign markets as they now have and to get new opportunities abroad if they can. It takes an expert and ingenious economist to explain why this is so if the home demand has outrun the home supply and we are on the eve of finding ourselves compelled to import, not only meat, but many other foods.

About the only certainty in the whole matter is that prices are high and that something has made them so. Yes, there is one more certainty—that a good many people find it hard to pay these prices and to not a few it is impossible. Hence strikes against the butcher shops. What good they will do remains to be seen. It is not in sight yet.

A Burden Not Our Own. That a fourth of the prison population in this State is made up of aliens, a great majority of them newly arrived and unnaturalized from lack of time, even if they had the inclination to attain American citizenship, is a phenomenon which well deserves the attention which Supt. Collins demands for it in his annual report. His remedy for the situation, however, does not seem to promise much.

He suggests that, as the Federal laws do not keep out of the country immigrants who are either criminals already or likely soon to become criminals, the burden of their support should be borne by the General Government as a recognized penalty for its negligence or incompetence. That is reasonable enough, but it is hardly practicable, since the laws which these aliens break are State, not Federal, statutes, and Washington has nothing to do with their enforcement.

That New York gets more than its share of this most undesirable sort of immigration is part of the price it pays for the privilege, on the whole a very profitable one, of being the gateway of the Nation. Since, as Supt. Collins says, these alien prisoners interfere seriously with the application of reformative influences to criminals of home production, the only thing to do with the former is to segregate them. That the State could do if it chose, and perhaps the effect would be, or could be made, highly deterrent to the foreign malefactor.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

Says Credit for Originating Plan Belongs to Galveston, Texas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Albany correspondent falls into an error in saying that the idea of city government by commission, now proposed for Buffalo, "was born in the Middle West." In original conception it is not the "Des Moines plan," but the Galveston plan. The first city commission was established in Galveston in 1901. The speedy and remarkable success achieved then led other Texas cities to adopt the plan, viz., Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Austin. About 1906 the State of Iowa enacted a statute permitting cities of 25,000 or more to adopt a similar plan, prescribed in the statute, by a popular vote. Des Moines adopted it at once and Cedar Rapids followed a year later. Meanwhile many other similar cities have adopted the idea with more or less variation. The City of Boston, I believe, has a new municipal charter with some features of the Galveston plan.

The referendum and the recall are not contained in the Galveston charter, but they have been engrafted upon some of the other charters.

As one of our Texas papers is accustomed to say in correcting current error, "this merely to keep the record straight."

CLARENCE OUSLEY
of Fort Worth, Texas.

New York, Jan. 17, 1910.

THE VANISHING GAME.

Thinks Ordinary Fines and Licenses Will Not Check Abuses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note what The Times has to say about the disappearance of our game birds, especially the "bob white," or quail.

When the writer was a lad bird dogs and breech-loading shotguns were unknown in our New England towns. Then quails were taken by means of snares, and sometimes by what were termed "grapevine traps," traps made with grapevines interwoven with sticks, about the size and shape of a bushel basket set with a figure four standard of sticks. I never knew of quails or partridges being taken in any other way.

In those days quails were abundant. Now with bird dogs and breech-loading shotguns in the hands of so-called "sportsmen" the quail and even our song birds are rapidly disappearing, and even threatened with complete extermination. Fines and license fees will not save them. Nothing short of a jail sentence for the offenders will do it. Our farmers are even complaining that it is about impossible to raise a flock of turkeys in consequence of these irresponsible hunting marauders. I recall to mind an instance in which one farmer lost forty half-grown turkeys.

G. D. S.

Stonington, Conn., Jan. 17, 1910.

The Wrights' "Moral Rights."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter recently I questioned the moral right of the Wright brothers to retard the science of aviation by enforcing a patent law which enables them to keep the manufacture of aeroplanes exclusively in their own hands—at which "Fair Play" is much perturbed and wants to know if I am in earnest. If I am in earnest, he says, "I should be one of the first to congratulate the Wright brothers on having the moral rights granted them by the Patent Office defined and upheld in a court of law."

I did not know the Patent Office granted "moral rights"; if it does it has taken up the business rather recently, and will doubtless do very well in it—but, seriously, it seems to me that the legal rights granted by a Patent Office may be pressed so far as to become ethically wrong; i. e., wrong in the sense that they are opposed to the best interests of the majority, perhaps even to the best interests of the Nation, which would, if the Wrights win their suit, be handicapped in war time by its backwardness in aeronautics.

Again, I am told that the "aviators who have been the subjects of his sympathy may go ahead inventing on their own account." "Fair Play" shows some consideration in allowing them to do so. But he seems to me like the man who, as the story goes, wanted to take out a patent on the bottoms of all houses, and very magnanimously intended to let other people build or invent the upper stories—but they were not to build the bottoms without his consent. If the patent had been granted there would have been tolerably few houses. "Fair Play" himself might be living in a tent. It seems equally absurd to tell other inventors to "go on inventing" after the invention has been made—for wing tips or warpable planes are the only means of maintaining lateral stability, and without that there can be no flying. Let us hope that the Wrights will be lenient, more lenient than "Fair Play" would have them be.

FREDERICK PEARSON.

New York, Jan. 24, 1910.

The Park Forum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quite agree with the resolution passed by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society as to the inadvisability of any forum or public meeting place for organized gatherings in Central Park, as suggested by the President of Public Parks, Mr. Storer. It is contrary to the purposes for which Central Park is intended, as much so as the threatened building of the Academy of Design in its domain. Moreover, an incalculable amount of damage to lawns and shrubbery would be done from the assemblage of such crowds. As it is now, much damage is done by wanton destruction by hoodlums, possibly from lack of watchfulness by the police. Let us preserve our beautiful Park in its pastoral simplicity and not defile it by the public clamor of political, social, or other meetings.

HORACE B. FOX.

New York, Jan. [illegible], 1910.

WESTERN VIEW OF THE TARIFF

Senator Clapp Says Last Revision Was Greatest Juggling of Figures Yet.

The fourth of a series of ten lectures on "The Dynamic West," under the auspices of Miss Elisabeth Marbury, was given at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon by Senator M. E. Clapp of Minnesota, who discussed "The Westerners' Attitude Toward the Progressive Movement in the Republican Party." Senator Dolliver was to have delivered the lecture yesterday on "The Moral Uplift," but he was detained in Washington by an attack of grip.

Senator Clapp declared that the real issue in the progressive movement was that of preventing the extension by the Government of aid to great commercial forces that seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. Competition, he said, which had formerly counteracted the effect of the tariff wall, was now replaced by combination. He told how in the tariff making of last Spring favored interests had obtained a reduction of the tariff on flax and other raw materials, which only they used, and at the same time an increase of tariff on the finished products made by them and used by every one else. He characterized the tariff revision as "the greatest juggling of figures in the history of the country."

Senator Clapp declared that, unlike the other sections of the country, the Middle West was not bound down by any highly accentuated local interest, and that, therefore, the progressive movement had started there. New England, he said, had its interests centred in manufactures; New York in finance; Pennsylvani in coal; the Far West in lumber. But in the Middle West were farms and manufactures, forest and mines all side by side, and from that section, despite the prosperity prevailing there, had come the progressive movement as a protest against undue privilege and unjust protection.

CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.

Thinks It Is the Extravagance of the Well-to-Do Classes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it may be true that the tariff, trust manipulations, and decreased production out of proportion to the increase of population have some indirect influence upon the high cost of food products and other necessities of life, the real cause, and the one which can be removed by the people themselves, is the utter extravagance into which they have permitted themselves to be drawn by the overplus of money.

Just so long as the people with money will "pay the price" the prices will be kept up, in fact, advanced.

The "Consumers' League" recently proposed by influential men in Washington is perfectly feasible, and will be effective by just the measure of loyalty that the membership of the league give to it and the class of families of which it is composed.

The very rich and the moderately rich are most to blame in the premises (but unintentionally so) because they have been able to stand the increased cost without hardship, and no better opportunity has ever been offered them to conserve the interests of their less fortunate brethren than to espouse the cause of "The Consumers' League" by instituting in their own establishments a moderate economy in the purchase of all necessities, not because they have to do it, but because the decreased purchases, aggregated, must surely reduce the prices by making the supply more in line with the demand.

LEWIS G. REYNOLDS.

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1910.

"Cost of Living."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The majority of us are fully in sympathy with any movement which will tend to reduce the present high prices of "articles of food," but while the various organizations are endeavoring to launch a stupendous boycott on the meat, milk, and other "trusts," I have to ask the following question: What is the matter with "rents"? The cost of "accommodations" in this and other cities of the country does more damage to the average man's pocketbook than the prices he has to pay for food, for it will be found that in the majority of cases the monthly rental of an "apartment" or "flat" is considerably more than all the monthly bills for food combined.

HAROLD BROCKELBANK.

New York, Jan. 23, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The consumer is largely responsible for the increased cost of living. He lives mostly upon meat diet. Meats cost from 15 to 30 cents per pound. Vegetable diet, such as beans, peas, potatoes, corn, and wheat, cost from 1 to 4 cents per pound; rice and dried fruits, 6 to 8 cents. Actual tests have demonstrated that a meat diet is unnecessary, and that one pound of vegetable diet is superior to one pound of meat diet for health, brain, and muscle. Judiciously used, cottonseed oil is a complete substitute for lard, at one-fourth the cost, and is more healthful. Coffee, tea, tobacco, and other stimulants are harmful and expensive. Most up-to-date physicians will verify these statements. By the exercise of an unbiased judgment, the ordinary laboring man can reduce the cost of eating half and also get better results.

J. G. McGRADY.

Bonham, Texas, Jan. 17, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Hanan, in his address before the Boot and Shoe Association, said that the cause of the advance in leather is due to the fact that people eat less meat and more cereals. That may be one of the causes, but the principal reason is that the Beef Trust, composed of the packing houses of Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, slaughter nearly 75 per cent. of all the cattle killed in this country, and that gives them absolute control of the hide market. The result is they get from 10 to 18 cents per pound for green hides, more per pound for the hide than they receive for the best portions of the carcass.

W. M. LEEPER.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

The Good the Beef Trust Does.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Out of evil comes good. As a people we are too great meat eaters. And now comes along the trust and boosts prices so high that we must perforce become vegetarians. My family has just joined the ranks of those who refuse to "make their stomachs the tombs of innocently slaughtered animals," not from any compunction in giving the animals a suitable tomb but merely on account of the cost of interment. Now mark the beneficial results.

When we indulged in excessive meat eating we were all nervous, irritable, and prone to quarreling, just like all carnivorous animals. Now our nerves are getting normal and the tendency to "bark and bite" is fast dying out. See the good that the Beef Trust is unconsciously doing us.

SENSIBLE.

Port Richmond, S. I., Jan. 22, 1910.

Not Enough Producers on Farms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With regard to the higher price of milk, it seems to have been shown that the dealers and not the farmers have been the ones responsible. The farmers are doing more work for the money received than any other class of people. One good reason why farmers should receive more for their produce is that they might thus be able to hire more help. This would serve to relieve the overcrowded condition of the labor market by taking some of the surplus men out into the country, where they would become producers instead of consumers. This would of course help to reduce the price of food products.

J. B. CROSSETT.

New York, Jan. 21, 1910.

A Suspicion of Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent "the German issue in England," is it not likely, after all, that Germany's naval preparations are rather to attack the United States, to test the Monroe Doctrine in order to expand in South America, especially in Brazil, where some years ago she had a million of subjects and has to-day a very large trade? These preparations against England are a bluff. That's Bismarckian policy. Let's beware of Germany.

ADMIRER.

New York, Jan. 20, 1910.

THE SUFFRAGETTE'S BABY.

"Did you hear the baby yell?"—
Fanny answers: "Well, well, well!
What can ail the little dear?
It is sick, perhaps, I fear.
Yesterday it ate at noon,
Can't be hungry now so soon;
Had a nap the other day—
Can't be sleepy, anyway.
Do you think, perhaps, the meat
Which we gave it, John, to eat
Was too rare? Or might the pie
Which it ate uneasy lie?
Strange how delicate it seems—
Heavens, listen to those screams!—
I've a meeting, dear, at two,
Take good care of baby, do."

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

FINAL ARGUMENTS IN CITY RAILWAY SUIT

Lawyers Contend That the Metropolitan Securities Co. Looted its Treasury.

DEFICIT GREW TO MILLIONS

Jugglery of Redemption Notes Charged Against the Metropolitan and its Directors.

The suit which Receiver W. W. Ladd of the New York City Railway instituted against the Metropolitan Securities Company and its Directors, charging a conspiracy to defraud the City Railway out of $2,797,200 for the benefit of the Securities Company and seeking the recovery of that amount, reached the stage of final argument yesterday before Judge Ray of the United States Circuit Court. The suit was brought a year ago, and testimony has been taken by a referee at intervals ever since. The argument will be continued to-day.

This action grows out of the now-famous deal whereby the notes of the New York City Railway were issued to the Metropolitan Securities Company in connection with the lease of the Metropolitan Street Railway to the New York City Railway at various times during the year 1902, and were redeemed at par in each instance shortly after they were issued.

The excuse for the issuance of these notes was the reimbursement of the Securities Company for various installments of the $23,000,000 which the stockholders of the Metropolitan subscribed for the Metropolitan Securities stock in connection with the lease of 1902.

The facts in the case show that as various amounts of this cash were turned over to the City Railway, out of which that corporation paid in large part the 7 per cent. rental on the Metropolitan Street Railway stock, the notes of the City Railway were issued to the Securities Company and then redeemed at par soon afterward by means of the transfer to the Securities Company of securities and other assets which the City Railway had in its turn received from the Metropolitan Street Railway.

The receiver of the City Railway charges that this was done in pursuance of a conspiracy to transfer the assets of the City Railway to the Securities Company without consideration.

The individual defendants in the case include Thomas F. Ryan, Mortimer L. Schiff, P. A. B. Widener, John D. Crimmins, E. J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, H. H. Vreeland, Thomas Dolan, and Thomas P. Fowler. They are represented by Francis Lynde Stetson, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, and Paul D. Cravath, while Joseph H. Choate, Mathew C. Fleming, and Theodore W. Morris appear for the City Railway.

Mr. Morris was the first to argue yesterday. He rehearsed the history of the deal and declared that it was tantamount to taking the City Railway's capital away from it, inasmuch as it had no other assets to speak of but the securities it received from the Metropolitan Street Railway.

"During the time when these notes were being manipulated," said Mr. Morris, "it was known that the City Railway was facing a constantly increasing deficit, which eventually amounted to $10,000,000, when the receivers took charge.

"The payments in redemption of the notes were made at a time when the Directors knew that the assets of the City Railway ought to be preserved for the benefit of its own creditors, but instead of that they began to withdraw the assets from the City Railway, so that when the receivers took charge it was an empty shell. The Directors are accountable for this money and ought to be compelled to refund every dollar.

"It is incredible to believe that these men, financiers of experience, should have issued these debentures at 70, and, while they had ten years to run, almost immediately redeemed them at par and then put them out again at 70 only to again redeem them at par, unless there was a purpose to transfer the assets of the New York City Railway to the Metropolitan Securities Company without consideration and put them where they were beyond the reach of the creditors of the New York City Railway, so that the interests controlling the Securities Company could divide them among themselves.

"We think that we have shown fraud and conspiracy on the part of these defendants to take the only assets of the New York City Railway Company and then dump that corporation into the hands of a receiver without a penny to meet its obligations. If this were a case between individuals there would be no question but that a decision should go to the plaintiff. The court should brush away all technicalities and legal cloaks which a corporation may throw over itself and decide the case on the broad principles of justice and equity."

Richard Reid Rogers for the Metropolitan Securities Company spoke next, declaring that inasmuch as the Metropolitan Securities Company owned the New York City Railway and the Directors of the former concern did not profit themselves, there could be no charge of fraud or conspiracy in connection with the transaction. Mr. Stetson followed along the same line.

"No one," declared Mr. Stetson, "has ever questioned the honesty and good faith of the men who were engaged in the reorganization of the surface lines. Without discussing the advisability of the method adopted there is no question of the good faith of those concerned."

Mr. Stetson contended that the discount and redemption of the notes of the New York City Railway was simply part of the general plan for providing $23,000,000 for the purposes of the surface system, and that at all events, whatever the obligations created, they were discharged in connection with the general settlement of accounts between the Metropolitan Street Railway, the Metropolitan Securities Company, and the New York City Railway, pursuant to the agreements of May 22, 1907.

The other attorneys for the defense will argue to-day, and Mr. Choate will make the closing argument for the New York City Railway. The City Railway already has a judgment of some $5,000,000 against the Metropolitan Securities Company, which it has had put into the hands of a receiver, but the Securities Company has not developed any assets as yet with which to meet any considerable part of this obligation.

If individual judgments can be obtained in the pending suit against the Directors of the Securities Company, most of whom are wealthy men, the City Railway receiver will come into possession of assets at least sufficient to met the $1,500,000 or more of accident judgments which are now tied up in the courts in an effort to get recognition as a claim against the Metropolitan Street Railway.

PRENDERGAST REMOVES MORE

A Deputy Receiver of Taxes and Seventeen Cashiers Are to Go.

Controller Prendergast continued to make removals in the Department of Finance yesterday. Owen F. Wilsey, Deputy Receiver of Taxes in the Richmond office, after he refused to resign, was one of those removed. Seventeen cashiers in various bureaus were notified that their tenure of office would expire on Jan. 31. Wilsey received a salary of $2,150 a year and the salaries of the cashiers run from $1,200 to $2,100.

Wilsey came to the Controller's office when he heard of the matter and emphatically declined to resign. He defied the Controller to remove him, and declared that he was protected by law, being a volunteer fireman. The Controller, however, appointed William S. Lovett of Tottenville, S. I., to Wilsey's position. He and three of the cashiers, Franklin C. Vitt, Louis Heyman, and Michael Cahill, all of Staten Island, who are also volunteer firemen, said later that they would fight.

Vitt was formerly Sheriff of Richmond and Cahill was once a Supervisor of the town of [illegible].

"DAS RHEINGOLD" AT METROPOLITAN

Special Performances of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" Begun Before Big Audience.

AN ARTISTIC RENDITION

A Few New Singers in the Cast—The Dramatic Ensemble and Pictorial Effects Excellent.

Wotan	Walter Soomer
Donner	Herbert Witherspoon
Froh	Glenn Hall
Loge	Carl Burrian
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Mime	Albert Reiss
Fasolt	Adolf Muehlmann
Fafner	Robert Blass
Fricka	Olive Fremstad
Freia	Alma Gluck
Erda	Anna Meitschik
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Rita Fornia
Flosshilde	Florence Wickham

Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

They began the series of special performances of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, when "Das Rheingold" was given. There is a great and intelligent public interest in the proper performance of these music-dramas of Wagner—and the public has learned in recent years that intelligence and care and the large resources of the Metropolitan are expended in securing proper performances of them. The audience yesterday was a very large one; though the performance was outside the regular subscription series, of course, it was considerably more numerous than many audiences that are to be seen on the subscription nights.

It was an excellent performance, very much such a one as was given of "Das Rheingold" last season at the Metropolitan, though there were a few new faces in the cast. It was remarked last season when the series of the "Ring" dramas was begun that the management of the Opera House was entitled to no warmer thanks for any of the improvements they had made than for the intelligence and devotion with which it had taken up and reformed these productions. "Das Rheingold" was always one of the worst sufferers in the bad old blundering days of not so very long ago; and the quality of yesterday's performance was therefore doubly grateful.

It is not necessary to recall the excellencies of many of the participants in the performance of Carl Burrian's Loge, a characteristic and individual conception in which the touch of cynical humor that he gives it counts for much, and the excellence of his singing for more; of Walter Soomer's imposing Wotan, rich and sonorous in voice, in which he reappears in New York this season for the first time. Even more familiar and admirable are Mme. Fremstad, Messrs. Goritz, Reiss, Mühlmann, and Blass. Mr. Blass as Fafner was evidently indisposed as to voice, and sang with some apparent difficulty. The voice of Mr. Mühlmann, the Fasolt, on the other hand, has seldom sounded better.

Most of the new comers did remarkably well, and were an improvement on recent representatives of their parts. Such, most notably, was Miss Alma Glück as Freia, a lovely, gracious, and most appropriate embodiment of the goddess of youth and beauty, who sang in the way such a goddess ought to sing. Mr. Herbert Witherspoon was felicitous in both appearance and voice as Donner, and Mr. Glenn Hall did the little he has to do as Froh acceptably. Mme. Anna Meitschik was much less satisfactory as Erda, and the depth and richness of Mme. Homer's delivery of her warning to Wotan was sorely missed. The Rhine maidens, Misses Sparkes, Fornia, and Wickham, sang their music with something of the fluency, grace, and rippling charms that it should have.

The management of the stage pictures and their transformation between the different scenes was on the whole capitally managed. There was one unfortunate hitch in the change between the second scene before Walhalla, and the third in Nibelheim that required a brief lowering of the curtain and the cessation of the orchestral part that should be uninterrupted; but apart from this all went well. The dramatic ensemble and the manner in which pictorial effect is presented to the eye—of essential importance as a factor in these music-dramas—were excellent. There were no new stage settings, but the old ones were intelligently used. The first scene with the Rhine Daughters and Alberich was beautifully represented, with especial success in the manner in which the action of the mocking water sprites was suited to their words. But Alberich was practically invisible through this entire scene, and is only dimly to be discerned in his supreme effort, the rape of the gold. His flounderings and discomfitures are intended to be seen, as well as his final success.

The performance of the orchestral score was in many ways fine, not perhaps so finished in detail as it might have been, and suffering as to the horns from some mishaps at the very beginning, but at its best rich in tone and full of dramatic lights and shadows.

MISS MORGAN TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan to be Bride of De Lancey K. Jay.

The engagement has been announced to their intimate friends of Miss Elizabeth S. Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan of Wheatley, Westbury, L. I., to De Lancey Kane Jay, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay.

Miss Morgan, who made her début a year ago, sailed for Europe last week. Mr. Jay is a brother of Peter Augustus Jay, who married Susan McCook, and who is in the Diplomatic Service. Mr. Jay is a graduate from Harvard University, class of 1903, and a member of the Racquet and Knickerbocker Clubs.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Anthony J. Drexel Among Passengers Sailing To-day on Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Passengers sailing to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm are:

James Thomas Aldrich, Carl Bernhardt, S. Paul Casewitz, Anthony J. Drexel, Frank P. Dwyer, Mme. C. Guerin, E. W. S. Jasper, Mrs. F. G. Kennison, Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. MacLeod, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oddie, Miss Elizabeth G. Purcell, Mrs. E. F. Radford, Gorham U. Thurber, R. W. Vincent, and Lothrop Withington.

Among those who arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the Celtic were:

Albert Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilton Baillie, Mrs. Bertha Braithwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Percy N. Furber, S. M. Hastings, W. G. F. Hynde, Mrs. Algernon Sydney Jarvis, W. Stanley Moss, John A. Peacock, J. J. Richardson, Mrs. J. R. Sutherland, and W. G. Winfield.

Aspegrens Dine Swedish Minister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren gave a large dinner last night at their residence, 40 East Fifty-first Street, for the Swedish Minister and Mme. de Lagercrantz of Washington. Decorations in the Swedish colors, blue and gold, adorned the large table at which the guests sat. Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Gen. Howard Carroll and Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Ormund Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. John Archbold, Jr., Count Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Townsend, Judge and Mrs. Bischoff, Mr. and Mrs. John Corsell, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Vos, and Miss Marie Loring.

Theatre Party for Miss Hinton.

Mrs. Alfred Post Hinton entertained yesterday evening with a theatre party and supper for her débutante daughter, Miss Mabel Hinton. There were almost a hundred guests, who went to see Otis Skinner at the Garrick Theatre, afterward going to Sherry's. The young people sat at six small tables in the reception room adjoining the main dining room. Among those present were the Misses Townsend, Benson, Duane, Virginia Alexandre, Gertrude Pardee, Hester Davis, Joan Auchincloss, Ruth Davis, Amy Meyer, and Isabel and Eleanor Hinton.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Clarence Mackay, accompanied by a party of friends, left Sunday to spend a week at his Carolina country place. Mrs. Mackay left town last night for Albany to see Gov. Hughes regarding woman suffrage.

Leonard M. Thomas and Miss Blanche Oelrichs, with her father, Charles May Oelrichs, visited the City Hall yesterday and obtained the license for their marriage, which takes place to-morrow.

What promises to be the most brilliant Charity Ball given in several seasons will take place this evening in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Many dinners will precede the event, among the hostesses being Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson. The ball, which is an annual affair, is for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital.

A bridge tournament will be held this afternoon at the Plaza for the benefit of the New York School of Applied Design for Women.

Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd will entertain with a luncheon to-day at her residence, 139 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Dinners will be given this evening by Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman and Miss Ada Phipps.

Miss Alice Cruger Hasell left yesterday to be the house guest of Mrs. Robert Hinckley, who entertained last night with a dinner dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Gladys Hinckley.

Mrs. George Heye gave a luncheon yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria after the Bagby musical.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary, who sailed on the Carmania Saturday, will motor extensively through Southern Europe before returning to this country in October. Mr. Cary's sister, Miss Kate Cary, will join them presently.

Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin gave a small dinner last night at her residence, 115 East Twenty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gays of Ottawa, Canada, have come to New York for a short stay and are stopping at the Hotel Breslin.

CARUSO AT BAGBY MUSICAL.

Sings Five Selections, and Fritz Kreisler, Violinist, Plays.

The most brilliant of the Bagby Musical Mornings was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Enrico Caruso and Fritz Kreisler were the artists and the attendance was very large. Mr. Caruso sang "La Forza del Destino," by Verdi; "Les Cloches," by Debussy; "Le Mariage des Roses," by Franck; "Clair de Lune," by Faure, and "Jours Passes," by Delibes.

Mr. Kreisler's selections were "Rondo Capriccioso," by Saint-Saëns; "Caprice Viennois," his own composition; "Serenade Espagnole," by Chaminade, and the "Hungarian Fantasy," by Hubay. Mr. Voghera and Mr. Squire were at the piano.

Among those in the audience were the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh, Capt. Cloman, Military Attaché of the American Embassy in London, and Mrs. Cloman; Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Mary Moore, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. James Stokes, Mrs. Frederic T. Van Beuren, Jr., Mrs. James Amory Moore, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixie, Gen. Horace Porter, Judge and Mrs. Gary, Sir Charles Wyndham, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, Eames MacVeagh, F. Munsey, R. Coltenet, and William van Sachs.

RUTH ST. DENIS'S NEW DANCE.

Gives "The Lotus Pond," with Episodes of a Bee and Sweetheart.

Ruth St. Denis returned to the Hudson Theatre yesterday for another series of special matinées in Hindu dances, and for a novelty offered a new number, "The Lotus Pond." This dance has for its setting a sandalwood grove in the Valley of Cashmere, with a lotus pond in the centre. Rani, the wife of a Maharajah, is watching her reflection in the pool and pulling up the white lotus blossoms from the water. The languid heat of a Summer afternoon is suggested in the yellow lights and in the slow movements of the dancer. A bee becomes entangled in the Rani's veil, and the dance quickens to a rapid, ecstatic movement. The bee released, the Rani sees the figure of her sweetheart in the distance, and the dance becomes a suggestion of aroused love. It concludes with the arrival of the sweetheart, a black-bearded man clad in glistening costume.

For this dance Miss St. Denis wears a short jacket of orange satin, skirts of orange and cream gauze, and a veil and slippers of a soft green. The music that accompanies it is quiet and dreamy until the final movements, when come the episodes of the bee and of the sweetheart. For a part of the dance the music is accompanied by the sound of a woman's voice singing a Hindu love song.

Besides this, Miss St. Denis appeared in the other dances made familiar during her last engagement. Later in the week she expects to put on still another new dance.

This Week's Bills at Theatres.

Marguerite Clark, with William Norris, in "The King of Cadonia" began a week's engagement at the West End Theatre last night with the cast from Daly's Theatre.

"The Candy Shop," Charles Dillingham's musical production that was seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre last Summer, is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week.

Beginning a week at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday were Mrs. Eva Fay, in mind-reading feats; Lillian Herlein, recently prima donna with "The Rose of Algeria"; Merrill and Otto, Leona Thurber, the three Leightons, Luigi Marabini, and the four Halloways.

Fannie Ward and her company appeared at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday in a condensed version of "Van Allen's Wife," and the rest of the programme included Marguerite Haney and company, Stuart Barnes, Tom Edwards, the Six American Dancers, Spissell Brothers and company, and the Village Choir.

Yesterday's bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre was headed by Gus Edwards, the song writer, and others who appeared were Harrison Armstrong and company, Murphy and Nichols, Mlle. Atra, Al Jolson, Ray Cox, Jones and Delley, Frank Rogers, Harry Breen, and Lillian and Patricia.

Dr. Herman, "the Electric King," is at the Colonial Theatre this week, and other attractions are La Petite Adelaide and company, Johnny Hughes, Demarest, Cutler and Cline, Lottie Williams and company, Herbert Clifton, Bert Levy, Hawthorne and Burt, the Trombettas, and Apdale's animals.

"Ma Gosse" began a third week at the American Music Hall yesterday and James J. Corbett appeared in a monologue. The rest of the bill included Beatrice McKenzie, Walter Shannon and company, Nellie Wallace, Middleton, Spellmeyer and company, Sam Stern, Paul's Six Juggling Girls, Hall and Earl, Spellman's trained bears, and the Two Roses.

At the Plaza Music Hall the Empire City Quartet was the headline act, and others who appeared were Hardeen, the Svengali Trio, "The Operator," Joseph Sheehan, Leroy and Clayton, Brown and Nevarro, Tambo and Tambo, and the Reid Sisters.

Princess Rajah appeared at the Bronx Theatre in her Cleopatra dance, and the rest of the bill contained Maggie Cline, Barrows, Lancaster and company, Hastings and Wilson, Johnson and Harty, Potts Brothers and company, the Italian Trio, and the four Konerz Brothers.

The offerings at the Brooklyn Orpheum Theatre were "Paris by Night," "The Futurity Winner," Lillian Shaw, George Sping and Agnes Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Mo-Donald, Crawford and Montrose, Belvin and Elwood, Hassan Ben Ali's Arabs, and the Daleys.

Fred Irwin's "Majestics" is the attraction that opened at the Olympic Theatre yesterday, "The Duchess" company at the Metropolis Theatre, "The Golden Crook" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Bowery Burlesquers" at the Murray Hill Theatre.

Capt. Jack Crawford, the poet-scout, began his second week at the Eden Musee yesterday with some new stories and pictures of life on the plains. The Royal Blue Hungarian Orchestra gives special concerts daily.

John Drew, in "Inconstant George," is the week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, where he opened to a crowded house last night.

At the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, Frank Daniels, in "The Belle of Brittany," is the week's attraction, with practically the same supporting company that was with him at Daly's Theatre.

At Corse Payton's Bijou Theatre the stock company is presenting "St. Elmo" this week, with Edna May Spooner in the leading rôle.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 22, averaged 8.85 cents per pound."—Adv.

"MRS. DOT" A THIN BUT AMUSING FARCE

In Which Billie Burke's Limitations as an Actress Are Unfortunately Displayed.

FRED KERR DELIGHTFUL

Julian l'Estrange Plays with Distinction and the Supporting Cast is Generally Agreeable and Efficient.

MRS. DOT, a comedy in three acts by W. Somerset Maugham. Lyceum Theatre.

Mrs. Worthley, "Mrs. Dot"	Billie Burke
Freddie Perkins	Basil Hallam
Miss Eliza MacGregor	Kate Meek
Gerald Halstane	Julian l'Estrange
James Blenkinsop	Fred Kerr
Lady Sellenger	Annie Esmond
Nellie Sellenger	Anne Meredith
Charles	A. Lionel Hogarth
Mr. Wright	Edgar MacGregor
Mr. Rixon	Ernest Cossart
George	P. E. McCoy
Farren	Mildred Barrett

Several things were proved at the Lyceum Theatre last night, one of them being that Mr. W. Somerset Maugham can thank his lucky stars that he was so fortunate as to have Marie Tempest play "Mrs. Dot" originally. And it only goes to prove once again how very much a very good actress may do for a play. From the London accounts one might have imagined that after a series of more or less amusing trifles Mr. Maugham had written a genuine comedy and a fine one. But to call "Mrs. Dot" a comedy is to strain a definition to the breaking point. With Miss Tempest in its leading rôle, however, the casual observer might have been deceived. The fact is that from start to finish Marie Tempest jumps at one from every line and situation. It is easy to understand, at least, why the London reviewers said that Mrs. Dot fitted her like a glove. A very snug, without-the-slightest-suggestion-of-a-wrinkle fit it must have been, too.

Minus Marie Tempest, or some one just like her, (and that some one is not to be found,) "Mrs. Dot" is an amiable farce, compounded for the most part of familiar things, containing the same old people dressed over, with Mr. Maugham's very pleasant wit to give them whatever individuality they possess, and moving about in the same old situations. After all, as Mr. Maugham probably argues, what does it matter? Why be original as to plot when you have amusing things to say and amusing people to say them for you? Well, for one thing, there isn't always a Marie Tempest handy to throw diamond dust about.

However, as before said or indicated, "Mrs. Dot" is a pleasant little thing even when, as in the last act, it gets very near to burlesque. In fact, it may almost be said that here it is pleasantest of all, thanks to the very delightful acting of Mr. Fred Kerr. And, after all, though a remarkable comedienne, the little lady previously mentioned is still susceptible to ordinary laws, and cannot occupy two places. She cannot be Penelope in Philadelphia, or wherever good actors go to when they—leave New York, and Mrs. Dot, at one and the same time.

Mrs. Dot, appropriately nicknamed by her friends, is in reality Mrs. Worthley, widow of a wealthy brewer, who has left her the tidy sum of £60,000 a year without incumbrances. She is young, beautiful, agreeable, the type of woman who speaks her mind freely, and has a way with her, which, in the well-regulated custom of the theatre, is altogether irresistible. Gerald Halstane loves her, but hovers on the brink of financial ruin, and is too much of a man to propose under such conditions. However, little trifles of this sort cannot deter Mrs. Dot. And so she proposes to him, only to learn that he is promised to another girl having suffered from a temporary sentimental madness, which time has not deepened or made permanent. And matters are not immediately helped by the sudden news that the death of a distant cousin, a peer, killed in the Indian war, now gives him a title and some property. Thereupon the young lady's mamma, Lady Sellinger, hitherto not inclined to regard Gerald's suit with favor, takes a different view of it and withdraws her veto. But Mrs. Dot, with the always far-seeing eye of the central figure in a play, quickly discovers that Nellie Sellinger is not likely to go into a decline if she loses Gerald. So she invites everybody concerned to her villa on the Thames and sets her wits to work to arrange a match between Nellie and her nephew, Freddie Perkins; incidentally, Gerald must become a bore to the girl, and she to him, with Lady Sellinger cleverly tricked into helping Mrs. Dot's game along.

And a very important factor in her scheme is the cynical Mr. Blenkinsop, who believes that "no man is safe from a woman until he gets into his grave, and even then a feminine worm is apt to make a set at him." And who proves it by being misled into a belief that Mrs. Dot has capitulated to him even at the very moment when he hasn't the least idea of being taken seriously, and doesn't believe the thing is possible. It is Mr. Kerr who plays this rôle, and he is a comedian whom it is a pleasure to welcome back to New York, an actor with a genuine sense of humor, and a deft, authoritative touch, to give quality to the role he acts instead of merely taking everything from the role as so many actors do. Here Mr. Kerr is the cynical man of the world, not the unpleasant cynic, but that easygoing, happy individual who cannot be taken by surprise, has a humorous outlook upon life, and makes the best of it wherever he happens to be.

Miss Billie Burke is very pretty and very gracious and sweet in rôles that suit her youth and lie within the range of an immatured experience. But her reputation as an actress is not going to be increased by this appearance as Mrs. Dot. There is no other Marie Tempest in New York, but to be quite truthful there are women who could play the part all around Miss Burke as far as acting goes. And why in the preparation such a line should be retained as that referring to the fact that her rival looks younger than she does, when the difference is so markedly the other way—that is one of those unnecessary blunders one cannot understand.

As far as most of the others are concerned they do well enough, Mr. L'Estrange, for instance, being quite as welcome in his way as Mr. Kerr, a leading man with manner, ease, variety, and a wholly agreeable and attractive personality. Basil Hallam, as a sort of laughing English donkey, provides a very amusing figure, while Kate Meek, Anne Meredith, and the several others fill out a cast that serves quite nicely.

Gibson Girls at New Columbia.

The Gibson Girls' company in a burlesque called "Frenchee's Ex-Husband" opened at the new Columbia Theatre yesterday for a week's engagement, and seemed to please large audiences in the afternoon and evening. The burlesque is in two acts, and an olio of specially engaged vaudeville numbers is given between the two parts. In the olio are John and Mae Burke in "How Patsy Went to War"; Collins and Sherry in "The Battle of Too Soon," Fred Ravenhall, a singer, and the Dankmar-Schiller troupe of acrobats.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ethelbert Hales has been engaged as a member of the company that is to support John Mason in "None So Blind," that is to open at the Hackett Theater next Monday night.

In the audience at Wallack's Theatre last night were a number of prominent men from the Detective Bureau and from private agencies invited to witness the performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine." They were supposed to be particularly interested in the scenes in which the reformed thief throws a shrewd detective off his trail.

An attempt was made by the management of the American Theatre yesterday to put a stop to the activity of ticket speculators in front of that house. Large signs warning patrons that seats purchased on the sidewalk would be refused were placed in front of the theatre, and a special detail of policemen was requested to settle any disputes that might arise.

Alexander Calvert, a brother of Louis Calvert, the producer of classical plays at The New Theatre, has been selected to play Sebastian in the production of "Twelfth Night" to be made at the theatre Wednesday evening.

E. P. BRYAN DIES IN SAN JUAN.

Ex-Vice President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 24.—The death of Edward P. Bryan, ex-Vice President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York, which occurred here yesterday, was due to apoplexy. Mr. Bryan was spending the Winter with his son in Porto Rico. His body will be placed on board the steamer sailing for New York on Wednesday.

Edward Payson Bryan came to New York from St. Louis, Mo., in 1900 as General Manager of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company. He was born at Windsor, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1847 and received a common school education at Granville, Ohio. At the age of 18 he began work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Brunfield Station, Ky., and rose through the grades of telegraph operator, station agent, and Superintendent to the important position of Vice President and General Manager of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, in which city he lived until his removal to New York.

In addition to his work for the Interborough Company, Mr. Bryan served on the Boards of Directors of other subway construction companies, the New York & Long Island Railroad Company, and the New York & Queens County Railroad Company.

OTIS L. SMITH, ARTIST, DEAD.

Dies Suddenly in His Apartment from Hemorrhage of the Brain.

Otis Leroy Smith, a well-known artist on china and interior decorations, died suddenly last night in his apartment at 258 West Thirty-sixth Street of hemorrhage of the brain, in his fifty-fourth year. He had occupied two rooms in the house for twelve years, according to his landlady, Mrs. Mary Finnegan, and lived very quietly. At 9:30 P. M. last night she was standing in the room underneath his apartment talking to a maid, when there was a heavy fall overhead. The two women ran upstairs and found Mr. Smith lying unconscious on the floor of his bedroom. An ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital, but Mr. Smith was dead when the surgeon arrived.

A telephone message was sent to Francis W. Smith, a brother of the dead man, who is the owner of the Hotel Bellenord, at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway. Otis Leroy was born up State, and was the son of Davis Smith and Rachel Loper. He had another brother, D. Loper Smith, who was Commissioner of Charities in 1888.

Benjamin Hanford.

Benjamin Hanford, for years a leader in the Socialist Party in the country, and a candidate at different times for Vice President, Governor, and Mayor, died yesterday at his home, 857 East Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. He had been ill for five years. The funeral services will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues, to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Hanford was born in 1861 in Cleveland, Ohio. He learned the trade of a printer in the office of The Republican, a newspaper published in Marshalltown, Ohio. He came to New York thirteen years ago and worked as a compositor on various newspapers, including THE NEW YORK TIMES. In 1898, 1900, 1902, and 1904 he was the candidate of the Socialist-Labor Party for Governor, in 1901 for Mayor of New York, and in 1908 the candidate of the Socialist Party for Vice President of the United States.

Eugene Ferraud, Sherry's Manager, Dead.

Eugene Ferraud, manager of Sherry's for the last twenty-two years, died shortly before midnight last night at his home, 2,131 Washington Avenue, after a long illness. He was 56 years old. Mr. Ferraud was born in New York in 1854, and as manager of Sherry's made a wide acquaintance. He is survived by a wife and six children.

Cigarette Smoker Dies at 116 Years.

PATAGONIA, Ariz., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Juana Corona, said to be the oldest person in Arizona, is dead here at the age of 116 years. Her youngest surviving child is 60 years old. Mrs. Corona was born in Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 20, 1794. She had been married three times. From her tenth birthday until her death she was a constant user of cigarettes.

Obituary Notes.

AUGUST WILL, for thirty-eight years well known as a magazine illustrator and painter, died yesterday at his home, 47 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City, aged 76 years.

JOHN E. WIGGINS, 32 years of age, a member of the Moore-Wiggins Theatre Company of Rochester and Detroit and a theatrical booking agent in New York for ten years, died in Rochester yesterday.

ALBERT WASSON, 48 years old, a New York broker, died suddenly at his home in Montclair, N. J., Sunday night from a hemorrhage.

William Denton, who is said to have woven in his father's mill in Paterson, N. J., the first hemp ever woven in the United States, died Sunday night at his home in North Amityville, L. I. He was born in Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, sixty-six years ago.

William J. McGall, formerly one of the leading hat manufacturers of Orange, and a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in West Orange, N. J., a victim of a cancer. He was 64 years old and a native of Bermuda. His wife, one son, and three daughters survive.

AUGUST KOELHOEFFER, 68 years old, who was bugler for Gen. Custer, died Sunday in Newark, N. J., from diabetes. He was born in Germany. Since the war Koelhoeffer had been in the drug business in Newark.

WILLIAM HENRY PARKS, linguist, translator, and writer, died in Clinton, Conn., yesterday in his forty-seventh year after a long illness. Clinton was has native town. Mr. Parks was graduated from Yale in 1886, taking high honors in languages, especially in Latin and Greek. For some years he was of the Faculty of the Pennington Seminary in New Jersey, but, his health failing, he went abroad, and for a time served as a newspaper correspondent and writer in financial matters.

SEBA R. BEACH, aged 75, a veteran of the civil war and a stage coach driver before the war, died at his home in Winsted, Conn., yesterday of a complication of diseases. He was born in Winsted, being descended from Caleb Beach, first settler of the town. He was one of the drivers on the stage route extending from Hartford to Albany, N. Y.

FRANK A. REAGAN, assistant to the Superintendent of Public School Buildings in Brooklyn, died at his home, 245 President Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday from a complication of diseases. He was born in this city in August, 1861. He had been connected with the Board of Education in Brooklyn for twenty-five years. He leaves a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

JOHN COOK, for thirty-one years an employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died at his home, 885 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was placed on the pension list of the company for faithful services on Jan. 15 last. He was a charter member of the Union Encampment, Knights of St. John and Malta. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

FRANK CAFFREY, employed in the Department of Sewers in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 40 Cheever Place, that borough. He was 33 years old.

JAMES S. LEISENRING, one of the leading lawyers at the Blair County, Penn., bar, and the author of Leisenring's "Book of Forms," a recognized authority on the preparation of legal papers, died on Sunday in Detroit in his sixty-third year. He had gone to Battle Creek in search of health, and was returning to his home in Altoona, Penn., when he died. He was born in Pennsylvania, and as a boy served with Company G of the First Pennsylvania Independent Battalion in the Union Army.

JESSE W. HATCH, pioneer shoe manufacturer and inventor of shoe-making machinery, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday night in his ninety-eighth year.

EDWARD C. OPPENHEIM, a real estate operator and expert appraiser of taxation for property, died on Sunday in his home, 139 West 121st Street, in his forty-fifth year. He was born in San Francisco, Cal., and came to this city as a boy.

Miss OFFOU SCATTERGOOD, an English artist on her way around the world for her health, dropped dead suddenly in her hotel at San Francisco on Sunday night. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Capt. CHARLES LAIRD, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in Washington Sunday night. He was born in Canton, Ohio, and served on the gunboat Helena during the war with Spain. His last service was at the Washington Navy Yard.

WILLIAM STROUD, aged 94 years, the eldest citizen of Portsmouth, Va., died Sunday night. He was in the employ of the Government at the Norfolk Navy Yard until 85 years of age, having aided in the construction of many vessels of the old wooden navy as well as the famous Confederate ironclad Virginia, later renamed the Merrimac.

JOHN AUSTIN, an inventor and for several years head of the Newark, N. J., Building Department, died Sunday at his home in that city from a paralytic affliction. He was born in Leith, Scotland, forty-nine years ago, and came to this country when a boy. He was active in the Colby New Idea political movement in Essex County. Among Mr. Austin's inventions were a [illegible] window sash, a ticket register, and various kinds of [illegible]

MAXINE ELLIOTT IN BRIGHT COMEDY

Her Heroism with a Mutinous Crew on a Yacht Wins a Confirmed Woman Hater.

"THE INFERIOR SEX" FUNNY

Farcical Situations Keep the Audience Laughing—Arthur Byron Scores as Hater of the Fair Sex.

THE INFERIOR SEX, a farce comedy in three acts, by Frank Stayton. Daly's Theatre.

Eva Addison	Maxine Elliott
Charles Winslow	Arthur Byron
Bennett	O. B. Clarence
Ah Sin	T. Tamamoto
Officer	Felix Edwardes
Quartermaster	E. F. Meads
Luigi	Frederick Lane
McPherson	George J. Stansbury
Barton	Thomas Braidon

How a lone woman novelist accidentally on board a yacht with a confirmed woman-hater and a mutinous crew, can control the owner, men, and the ship itself, to say nothing of an irate mailboat mate, is the task Miss Elliott has to perform in her new play. To the evident satisfaction of the audience the undertaking was completed to the finest details when the curtain fell on the final act last night.

Charles Winslow is the yacht owner, who hires people to run his ship while he writes "works" on the inferiority of women to men. He is engaged on a two months' cruise while completing his latest effort, to be called "The Inferior Sex," but before he has been three days at sea an example of this sex comes on board against her inclination to give him a model for further study. She is Eve Addison, adrift in a sailboat, alone, in a fog, and she is picked up by Winslow's crew. Winslow, perforce, is obliged to give her his cabin, which he does most grudgingly, insisting on the right to occupy it during the daytime while she has it at night.

He refuses point blank to put about and take her ashore, for such a proceeding would upset his plans. So Eve, after a week of trying to persuade him to be civil, decides to make him steer toward some land. She hints to the crew that there are casks of brandy under the cabin floor and gold in the locker. The crew mutinies and Eve, discovering that her hint was taken seriously, gets angry and drives the mutineers below deck and fastens the hatch over them. In the scrimmage she wounds one, and another jabs Winslow's leg with a knife.

With the crew below deck and the skipper suffering with chronic influenza, she has to take charge of the yacht. Aided by a land-loving valet, she gets a staysail up and keeps the head of the boat to the light wind, after she has hoisted a signal of distress. Winslow, on deck, guards the closed hatch. A mail steamer sees the signal and sends a boat aboard. By this time Winslow has come to believe that some women are different from others, and Eve is not quite so anxious to depart. What happens from this point on, after the mate from the mail steamer comes aboard, is better witnessed than described.

Miss Elliott was greeted heartily on her first appearance as an unconscious but very attractive form carried down the cabin steps by two sailors. Her performance after she regained consciousness, and through the rest of the play, kept the audience tittering as much as did the acting of Arthur Byron as the woman hater and O. B. Clarence as the valet, and the bright lines supplied by the author. T. Tamamoto, a Japanese actor who played a Chinese cook, was the only other member of the company who had a rôle of any prominence, and he, too, brought out plenty of laughter.

The two settings of the piece show a realistic yacht interior, and an equally realistic deck.

OLCOTT IN "RAGGED ROBIN."

Wins Applause of Academy Audience as Beloved Vagabond Minstrel.

Chauncey Olcott came back to New York after a two years' absence last night in the title rôle of "Ragged Robin," an Irish fairy play written by his wife, Mrs. Rita Olcott, in collaboration with Rida Johnson Young. As the gay hearted beloved vagabond mistrel, singing his way through the country, he won, not only the help of the fairy "little folk" in the play and the love of the heroine, but likewise the audience, and an enthusiastic curtain call. In this last he made a brief speech of thanks.

The play is a light romance, woven of Irish fairy lore and love, and interspersed with fresh Irish minstrel melodies, composed by Frederick Knight Logan, and sung by Mr Olcott himself. It treats of Ragged Robin, the son of an Irish nobleman, who, fallen out with his father and disinherited through false representations and slander of Martin Darcy, his rival in the play, takes to a wandering minstrel's life, accompanied by Comrade, his dog, (well trained and excellently applauded.) But the fairies, in whom Robin believes, plan an end to his wandering, and a wife for the wanderer.

If a man and a maid on mid-May Day drink one after the other from the well in old Squire Grattan's garden, the fairy spell shall bind them together through life and death. Gay, light-hearted Robin drinks from it at daybreak; shortly thereafter, awakened by Robin's singing, Margaret Grattan, daughter of the Squire, drinks unwittingly from the same cup, and of course—

But her father, bent on reuniting Darcy's farm and his, compels her, though unwilling, to marry Martin Darcy. On the wedding night, as they go to the church, the Banshee waits, forecasting ill. Robin, taking up again his wanderer's clothes and his dog, Comrade, takes again to the fields and hedges, but far from Innishannon. In the third act, however, Darcy has succeeded in ruining the fortunes of his wife and his father-in-law, and in dying, with a saving confession exonerates Robin. Ragged Robin, become again Sir Robert Harcourt, is led by the fairies' will-o'-the-wisp to a far-off peat bog just in time to rescue Margaret and her broken father from homeless poverty and to help the fairies give the play the happy ending they had planned for it.

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OPEN from the 25th to the 29th
INCLUSIVE

JOSEPH E. WHITING DEAD.

Acted Title Role in Original American Production of "Jim the Penman."

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 24.—Joseph E. Whiting, a veteran American actor, died here last night after a brief illness. He was a member of the Viola Allen company, playing "The White Sister."

Mr. Whiting came of a theatrical family. His father was David Whiting, and one of his sisters made a reputation on the stage many years ago as Virginia White Loring. He was born in Boston and educated in New York, making his stage début in Washington under Dion Boucicault's management in 1858, when still in his 'teens.

His most conspicuous personal success came when he played the title rôle in the original production of "Jim the Penman" at A. M. Palmer's Madison Square Theatre. Mr. Whiting's last appearance in New York was in "The White Sister" at Daly's Theatre.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

INDECISION

He who hesitates is lost.

We are not alarmists, but we know that one cannot afford to delay building improvements in New York City.

It is not sound judgment to delay without good reasons, nor to be too easily satisfied that such reasons are sufficient.

To defer a building improvement until tomorrow is to fritter away opportunity.

Perhaps we can whip your proposition into shape.

The worst tooth in the world can be pulled.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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Born.

SEIXAS.—On Jan. 1, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woodbridge Seixas, a son, Everett Souza Seixas.

ROSENSCHEIN.—Jan. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Rosenschein, a daughter.

SMITH.—Jan. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Smith, a daughter.

Married.

Connecticut.

LEVINE—STIERLE.—Jan. 19, Bethel, Bertha M. Stierle to Fritz C. Levine.

UMBERFIELD—WARNER.—Jan. 22, Morris Cove, Anna Warner to Barton Umberfield.

Long Island.

CUMMINGS—KUHLWELTER.—Jan. 19, Long Island City, Lillian Kuhlwelter to John Cummings.

RUSCHMANN—MONDORFF.—Jan. 16, Long Island City, Anna M. Mondorff to Frank W. Ruschmann.

New Jersey.

BARTON—FINNERTY.—Jan. 22, Jersey City, Linda Finnerty to George Barton.

Died.

BARTON.—At 54 North 6th St., Newark, N. J., Jan. 22, 1910, Gordon Wilson, infant son of Thomas A. and Addie W. Barton. Funeral private.

BRADY.—On Jan. 22, 1910, Thomas Brady. Funeral from his late residence, 119 Ledlow St., Yonkers, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers.

BRITT.—On the 23rd instant, Nellie J., sister of Philip J. Britt. Funeral from her late residence, 59 East 74th St., Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St.

BRYAN.—Edward Payson, of Bound Brook, N. J., beloved husband of Arabella Welch, suddenly, at San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 24. Notice of funeral later.

BYNNER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 24, at Arlington, N. J., Margaret P. Bynner, widow of the late T. B. Bynner of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPER.—Margaret, widow of the late Mahlon Cooper, in her 82d year. Funeral at the Mountain House, Montclair, Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, at 8.15. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.

DARBEE.—On Monday, Jan. 24, 1910, Mary L. Grey, widow of Samuel Darbee. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,381 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock.

DE HASS.—At the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. Clarence Brush, 5,536 Kentucky Av., Pittsburg, Penn., Monday morning, Jan. 24, 1910, at 9:50 o'clock, Dr. Wills De Hass, in his 93d year. Services and interment at Washington, D. C.

DOHERTY.—Jan. 23, Agnes Doherty, at Flemington, N. J. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

HAGEDORN.—

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Announcement is made with deep regret of the death on January 23d, 1910, of Alonzo G. Hagedorn (Tenth Company), a member of the Board of Management of this Association.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

HARRIMAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1910, Sarah Frances, wife of Charles Harriman, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral at 12 Odell Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 26, at 2 o'clock.

INGERSOLL.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910, Malvina, daughter of the late Soloman Ingersoll, in her 93d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 122 Pilgrim Pathway, Ocean Grove, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1910, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Stanwich, Conn., on Wednesday.

JENKINS.—Of apoplexy, on Monday, Jan. 24, 1910, at Hotel Majestic, New York City, Isadora E. Jenkins, daughter of the late Ezra B. Ely, Jr., of Bayonne, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSTON.—Suddenly, at New York, after a surgical operation, F. F. Johnston of England. Funeral private. Manchester papers please copy.

KEEP.—Charles W., in his 76th year, after a lingering illness, Jan. 23. Funeral at his late residence, 210 West 107th St., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M.

MIDDLEBROOK.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, at King's Park, L. I., Aaron Le Grand Middlebrook, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

ORTON.—At Kent, Conn., on Saturday, Jan. 22, 1910, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Edward J. Ingersoll, Julia P. Orton of this city.

PHILLIPS.—At Somerville, N. J., on Jan. 23, 1910, Caroline C. Phillips, wife of John R. Phillips. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Somerville, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCOTT.—Jan. 24, Frances H., widow of Lauren S. Scott, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 11 A. M. Interment Bristol, Vt.

STANTON.—Jan. 23, Joseph Stanton. Body lying at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

TYLER.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Kelsey, 455 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Lucy Wells, wife of Corydon E. Tyler, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M.

BANNIGAN.—Joseph, 1,308 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 22.

BATES.—Charles H., Jan. 23. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BUCKNER.—William H., 365 Edgecombe Av., Jan. 22, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CLIFFORD.—Mary, 18 East Broadway, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ENDLICH.—George, 561 West 180th St., Jan. 23, aged 36. Funeral private.

FISHER.—Leander, Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 22, aged 47. Funeral private.

FULLEN.—Mary J., 278 West 11th St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GALLIGAN.—Patrick F., 525 East 84th St., Jan. 22.

GROSS.—Hannah, 55 West 117th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day.

GRUIS.—Henry, 1,680 1st Av., Jan. 23, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

HAGAN.—Sarah, 124 West 102d St., Jan. 23. Funeral notice later.

HAND.—Mary, 252 East 65th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HAYES.—Mary, 247 West 121st St., Jan. 23.

HOGAN.—Isabella V., 313 West 120th St., Jan. 23.

HUDD.—Samuel, 51 School St., Yonkers, Jan. 22.

McBREEN.—Michael, 572 10th Av., Jan. 23, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McSORLEY.—Alice, 1,728 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MANNION.—Martha, 267 West 146th St., Jan. 23, aged 20.

MUSLINER.—Jeanette, 205 East 57th St., Jan. 23, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

NEWTON.—Andrew, Jan. 23. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

O'CALLAGHAN.—Frances A., 707 East 161st St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PARK.—Thomas, White Plains, Jan. 23, aged 77. Funeral Jan. 27, 3 P. M.

PETERS.—Henry, Sr., 736 Home St., Jan. 23. Funeral notice later.

PHILLIPS.—Jacob M., 584 Grand St., Jan. 23, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Rosemary J., 452 West 151st St., Jan. 22.

TOWN.—Martin, Arkwright, N. Y., Jan. 22, aged 87.

Brooklyn.

ABELL.—Grace L., 142 6th Av., Jan. 23. Funeral private.

BELFORD.—Catherine, 323 Bond St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

BRAHM.—John, 1,022 40th St., Jan. 22.

CAFFREY.—Frank, 40 Cheever Place, Jan. 22. Funeral service to-day.

COLGAN.—Joseph, 1,542 Bushwick Av., Jan. 23, aged 46.

COOK.—John, 885 East 15th St., Jan. 24. Funeral service to-day.

DOHERTY.—Sarah E., 968 Decatur St., Jan. 23, aged 54. Funeral to-day.

DONOHUE.—Terence, 142 Gold St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day.

FOGARTY.—Margaret M., 1,720 Jefferson Av., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day.

GILL.—Martha, 837 Bedford Av., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day.

GRIFFIN.—Robert, 110 Floyd St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

GROHT.—William, 970 Greene Av., Jan. 22. Funeral service to-day.

HARRISON.—James, 47 Jefferson Av., Jan. 24. Funeral notice later.

HENRY.—James P., 196 North 9th St., Jan. 22, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

HEYER.—William R., 283 Lexington Av., Jan. 23.

HODSON.—Grace G., 1,226 Pacific St., Jan. 23, aged [illegible]. Funeral to-morrow.

JOOST.—Robert, 297 Atlantic Av., Jan. 23, aged 43. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

KELLER.—John, 123 Noll St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow.

KESSLER.—Mary, 221 Division Av., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KOHLER.—Marcina, 9 Warren Place, Jan. 23, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

KOMP.—Mary A., 573 Vanderbilt Av.

LAYDEN.—Martin J., 373 Clinton St., Jan. 24. Funeral notice later.

McCORMACK.—Julia F., 133 Steuben St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McQUILLAN.—John, 12 1st St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:15 A. M.

MOORE.—Mary I., 99 Cambridge Place, Jan. 23. Funeral service to-day.

PAYAN.—Jane, 135 Gates Av., Jan. 22, aged 80.

PFEIFFER.—Margaret, 242 9th Av., Jan. 22.

REARDON.—Michael H., 123 15th St., Jan. 23, aged 48. Funeral to-day.

SCHALTER.—Conrad, 157 5th Av., Jan. 24, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCOFIELD.—Daniel O., 169 Rugby Road, Jan. 24, aged 55. Funeral notice later.

VAN MATER.—Mary J., 682 Greene Av., Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Mary, 292 Carlton Av., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WISSNER.—Adeline E., 299 Jefferson St., Jan. 23, aged 7.

Connecticut.

BARTLETT.—Frances E., New Haven, Jan. 22, aged 76.

BRUCE.—Jane, North Haven, Jan. 22, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BUTLER.—J. Hartwell, Hartford, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HUBON.—Peter, 180 Washington Av., New Haven, Jan. 21.

MURDOCK.—George A., Danbury, Jan. 21, aged 47.

OTT.—Jacob, East Hartford, Jan. 22, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCANLON.—Ann, West Haven, Jan. 22.

WILLIAMS.—Mary L., 803 Myrtle Av., Bridgeport, Jan. 22, aged 72.

ZUBER.—Anton, Montowese, Jan. 21, aged 68.

Long Island.

ASHDOWN.—Margaret, Jamaica, Jan. 23. Funeral service to-day.

BALSER.—Dr. William, Richmond Hill, Jan. 23.

BAUMANN.—Katharina, Richmond Hill, Jan. 23, aged 79. Funeral private.

POWELL.—Ida, Port Jefferson, Jan. 21.

New Jersey.

ALLAIRE.—George M., 180 Wakeman Av., Newark, Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow.

AUSTIN.—John, 342 High St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BADEN.—Margaret, Red Bank, Jan. 23. Funeral notice later.

BARRETT.—Margaret, Orange, Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

BAUMAN.—Gottlieb F., 539 Centre St., Trenton, Jan. 23, aged 84.

BEISSERT.—Hermann C., 192 Fairmount Av., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

BOOTH.—Charles A., 272 Chestnut St., Nutley, Jan. 23, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.

BOOTH.—Elizabeth, 345 Centre St., Nutley, Jan. 23, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

BRYAN.—Mary E., Arlington, Jan. 23, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Catherine, Trenton, Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

CARLEY.—Peter, Newark, Jan. 23.

CARMELA.—Petosa M., 95 State St., Newark, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CAVANAGH.—Anna, 204 Washington St., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 54.

CONATY.—Mary E., Jersey City, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 7 A. M.

COX.—Simon, Sr., 274 Fairmount Av., Newark, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DARBY.—Mary A., Jersey City, Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DARLING.—Phoebe J., 57 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Jan. 24, aged 58. Funeral Jan. 27.

DUNN.—Michael J., 229 East Kinney St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 4. Funeral to-morrow.

FEHRLE.—Elizabeth, Sayreville, Jan. 22.

FISCHER.—Pauline C., Irvington, Jan. 23, aged 67. Funeral notice later.

FOSS.—Minnie, 82 Charles St., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 42.

FRANKLA.—Elizabeth, 21 Rock St., Jersey City, Jan. 22, aged 50.

FULLER.—Agnes, 75 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Jan. 22, aged 18.

GALLAGHER.—Elsie, Boonton, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

GILLEN.—George F., 61 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, Jan. 24, aged 51.

HADLEY.—Sarah H., 675 South 11th St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

HANNA.—Archibald O., Trenton, Jan. 23, aged 2.

HEATH.—Josephine, Elizabeth, Jan. 21, aged 26. Funeral to-day.

HEIM.—Elizabeth, Secaucus, Jan. 22, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

HERBERT.—Ida, Trenton, Jan. 23.

HUGH.—Mary, 195 Grand St., Jersey City, Jan. 22, aged 36.

JAERSCHKY.—Frederick, 1,211 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 24, aged 33.

JAMES.—William, 535 Grand St., Jersey City, Jan. 22, aged 22. Funeral to-day.

KIENLE.—Jacob F., 265 Walnut St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

KOELLHOFFER.—August, 279 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 68.

KRUPA.—Elizabeth, 457 Henderson St., Jersey City, Jan. 21, aged 2.

KUHMANN.—Elizabeth, 89 South 14th St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 16. Funeral to-morrow.

LAUGHRAN.—John, 92 Newark St., Newark, Jan. 23. Funeral notice later.

LAVIN.—John, 458 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 21.

LYONS.—John, 532 12th Av., Newark, Jan. 23.

McGALL.—William J., West Orange, Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

MAHR.—Rosina, 206 7th St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Annie O., 275 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Clare G., 50 11th St., Hoboken, Jan. 22.

PETTKE.—Frank, 123 Broadway, Marion, Jan. 24. Funeral notice later.

PITTROFF.—Eugenie, 210 Avon Av., Newark, Jan 24, aged 46. Funeral Jan. 27.

REINHARDT.—John, Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

ROGAN.—John J., 18 Perrine Av., Jersey City, Jan. 22.

SCHROEDER.—Dora, 518 Clinton St., Hoboken, Jan. 22, aged 55.

SCHAEFER.—Wilhelmine, 10 Nesbitt St., Jersey City, Jan. 22, aged 76.

SEBRING.—Catherine, Elizabeth, Jan. 22, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

SHANAPHY.—Dennis M., 64 Newkirk St., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 23.

SMITH.—Harry, 6 Chadwick Av., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 1.

SNAVEL.—Susan, Paterson, Jan. 21.

SPENCER.—Harrison, Ridgefield Park, Jan. 23.

TREUTLE.—Margaretha, Harrison, Jan. 24, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 8:15 A. M.

UNDERWOOD.—William C., Union Hill, Jan. 23, aged 54. Funeral to-day.

WATERBURY.—Charles S., 411 Lafayette St., Newark, Jan. 23, aged 67.

WILL.—August, 47 Belmont Av., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 75. Funeral Jan. 27.

In Memoriam.

BANNON.—Hugh, mass, Church of the Immaculate Conception, to-day, 8 A. M.

BURNS.—Anna, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

FARLEY.—John and Bridget, mass, St. James's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

NOONE.—John T., mass, St. John's Church, New Haven, Conn., to-day, 8 A. M.

FLAHERTY.—Frank, mass, St. Lucy's R. C. Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Minnie, mass, St. John's Church, New Haven, Conn., to-day, 8 A. M.

WHALEN.—Mary, mass, St. Antonius Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

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MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS Send for illus. booklet. Presbrey-Coykendall Co., 121 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CHANGES ITS RULES

Two Umpires Will Officiate in All Games—Fining System Restored.

STATUS OF BENCH WARMERS

Substitute Players May Be Banished and Fined for Criticism of Decisions, but May Also Be Called Back.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 24.—The National League playing season will be based on a schedule of 168 games, and upon that basis the joint Schedule Committee of the American and National Leagues is working, although its labors were not completed to-night. Another session will be held to-morrow, and in the meantime no information will be given out by any of the members.

The Committee on Rules of the National League, which is also meeting here, was in session all day from 11 o'clock this morning until almost midnight, with the exception of a short time to-night, when they attended a complimentary dinner tendered by Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburg Club. At this dinner President Ban Johnson of the American League and President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League exchanged expressions of harmony and fraternity between the two Leagues.

When the Rules Committee finished its deliberations just before midnight a statement of its work was given out. For the first time two umpires are officially recognized in the National game and their duties are defined. The umpire behind the plate is the umpire in chief, and the one on bases is designated field umpire. Aside from changes in phraseology to make clear the meaning of the rules, there were few alterations. Wild pitches and passed balls will be classed as errors. The catcher will hereafter be credited with an assist in double plays.

The amounts of fines for violations of rules are set forth, and the umpire is also given power to clear the bench of substitute players of any team expressing their disapproval of decisions. The substitutes may be fined $10 after being warned, and further may be sent to the clubhouse, but they may be called into the game by the Captain if he needs them. This was found to be advisable because much trouble was experienced by the National League last year from the substitutes on the bench, according to Secretary Heydler. A batter throwing a bat before running toward first base, if it hits the umpire or catcher, will also be fined $5 for the first offense.

A coacher's box, fifteen feet from the bases, is provided. Foul strikes are designated "illegally batted balls." No change can be made in the battery box by a batter after a pitcher is ready to deliver a ball. A ball passing an infielder and hitting an umpire on foul ground permits a runner all the bases he can get. If an umpire is hit by a ball no runner can score unless forced by other base runners.

The batting order must be delivered to the umpire at the plate just before the game by the two Captains. This order must be rtained throughout the game unless a man is taken out. Umpires will make rulings on coaching violations, or discoloring the ball, in their own judgment, without waiting for Captains to notify them.

Ground rules and calling of games to enable teams to catch trains must be announced by the umpire. He will also call the game on account of rain when occasion warrants, in his own judgment. When teams from the East playing in the West or vice versa agree upon a certain time to stop playing that they may catch trains, they must start the game at lest three and a half hours before their train leaves.

Whenever a player is substituted the Captain shall notify the umpire, who shall announce it to the spectators. Throwing a mask or glove at a batted ball by a fielder entitles the batter who becomes a base runner to three bases. Ground rules and also the reason for calling a game must be announced by the umpire.

These changes and additions become the law of baseball in the National League at once without further sanction.

Here's a report on the mark down suits—

"As many sold at $25 and up, as at $15 and $20."

Good news that, for it means that you can still pick up bargains at $15 to $20, as well as higher up.

For the reductions of anywhere from $2 to $15 a suit, hit all qualities through the stock and made extra values at every price.

Along with the mixture suits are black cheviot suits at $15 and $20.

It doesn't shrink from anything!

Dermophile underwear.

All wool too.

Medium and heavy weights.

Variety in blocks and variety in prices make it easy for our hat department to fit your pocketbook as well as your head.

Derbies at $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

The Stetson "Special" is $5.

It's hard to say whichis the best "find!"

Our "Dollar" glove.

Our $1.50 "Special" glove.

Both imported direct.

Our all-embracing Shoe Department includes special lasts for young men.

Such as tan Bluchers; $7.

The collars with strapped seams.

E. & W. "Red-Man."

Their whole tribe of styles.

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LAMY AND GRANGER LOSE.

Saranac Lake Champion Beaten in Two Handicap Skating Events at Rink.

Edmund Lamy, the Saranac Lake champion, who holds more skating honors than any other competitor in the United States, failed to show to his best advantage last night at St. Nicholas Rink, where he skated in two events, a half-mile handicap and a mile handicap. In neither event did he qualify for the final. In the half-mile race the handicaps alotted to his rivals were so large that he could not cut down the lead, and in the mile race, just when it seemed that he would win the heat, he fell, and with only two laps remaining to go dropped out of the competition. Clarence Granger, another star skater, who is familiar with the local rink, retired from the half-mile race presumably to save himself for the mile contest when he saw that it was hopeless to attempt to pull out a victory. He repeated the performance, however, in the mile handicap, giving up competition after only four laps had been raced. The fact that neither of these men competed in final heats robbed the races of much of their interest, but the struggle between the lesser lights in the skating world was of an exciting nature.

The most exciting race of the evening came in the final heat of the mile race. W. Buckholder of the Riverside Skating Club came within an ace of nipping K. P. Dayton of the New York A. C. at the tape. Dayton took the lead two laps from the finish, and, apparently thinking he had the race won, slowed down a bit as he came to the tape on the last lap. Buckholder was looking for just such an opportunity, and he cut in close around the turn, and to many it looked like he had just pulled in ahead of the New York A. C. athlete. The judges, however, gave it to Dayton, but the announcement aroused considerable adverse comment from different sections of the rink, and mainly from those who were on a line with the finish. The summary:

Half Mile, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by A. W. Moeller, Riverside Skating Club, (50 yards;) K. P. Dayton, New York A. C., (30 yards,) second; W. Buckholder, Riverside Skating Club, (60 yards,) third. Time—1:29 2-5. Second Heat—Won by W. M. Taylor, New York A. C., (40 yards;) W. Kuehne, New York A. C., (35 yards,) second; G. Barrett, Hoboken, (80 yards,) third. Time—1:30 2-5. Final Heat—Won by W. Buckholder; W. Kuehne, second; A. W. Moeller, third. Time—1:31.

Half Mile, Novice.—First Heat—Won by F. C. Britton, Hockey Club; J. R. Pike, Ardsley A. C., Hoboken, second; G. C. Wood, Long Branch, third. Time—1:55. Second Heat—Won by H. Swanson, unattached; W. Yates, second; R. D. Corte, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Final Heat—Won by F. C. Britton; A. Swanson, second; J. R. Pike, third. Time—1:47 4-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by W. Sutphin, Saratoga S. C., (40 yards;) K. P. Dayton, New York A. C., (55 yards,) second; W. P. Steil, Lotus Club, (60 yards,) third. Time—3:10 4-5. Second Heat—Won by W. Buckholder, Riverside S. C., (110 yards;) J. Wray, Riverside S. C., (85 yards,) second; C. C. Lamy, Saranac Lake S. C., (75 yards,) third. Time—3:14 4-5. Final Heat—Won by K. P. Dayton, New York A. C., (55 yards;) W. Buckholder, Riverside S. C., (110 yards,) second; W. P. Steil, Lotus Club, (68 yards,) third. Time—3:11 3-5.

Four-lap Schoolboy Race, Handicap.—Won by E. Goerlitz, P. S. 77, (50 yards;) E. Bird, (20 yards,) second; E. B. Jenkins, (80 yards,) third. Time—0:53 3-5.

SHIRREFF BACK IN HOCKEY.

Crack Player to Rejoin New York A. C. To-night at Rink.

Hockey experts are enthusiastic over to-night's game between the New York Athletic Club and St. Nicholas Skating Club teams at St. Nicholas Rink. These teams are keen rivals for championship honors in the Amateur Hockey League, and a victory for the Santa Claus seven to-night will create a triple tie with the New York Athletic Club and Wanderers, both of whom have won two games in the tournament. The New York Athletic Club gained the lead last week by defeating the Crescents, and may be depended upon to put out its strongest team to win to-night. Castleman has resumed the Captaincy of the team and has induced Jimmy Shireff to again take his place in the line. On Friday night the Crescent and St. Nicholas teams will meet. This is the only other game of the week in the Amateur League series. The standing of the teams follows:

Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York Athletic Club	2	0	1.000
Wanderers H. C.	2	1	.666
Crescent Athletic Club	1	1	.500
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	1	.500
Hockey Club of New York	0	3	.000

Joss May Be Harvard Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Addie Joss, the star pitcher of the Cleveland team, has received an offer to coach the Harvard University pitchers. Joss will accept the offer if the owners and management of the local club will consent. The selection of Joss follows the desire of the Harvard management to get "Christy" Mathewson of the New York Nationals as coach. This effort proved unsuccessful, owing to the opposition of Manager McGraw, who wants "Matty" to go South with the team this Spring.

Relay Events of Pastime Games.

Three of the main features of the games of the Pastime Athletic Club, to be held at Madison Square Garden next Friday night, are the two-mile intercollegiate relay, the intercity relay, and the special 600-yard run. In the first of these events Yale will face Pennsylvania. The Blue quartet will be M. D. Kirjassof, Baird, Mullin, and L. S. Kirjassof. For the Red and Blue Levering, Boyle, Balcer, and Paull will face the starter. The New York team in the intercity relay will probably be Gissing, McEntee, Egan, and Edwards or Frick, while Brooklyn will have Rosenberger, Dorland, Sheppard, and Robbins. Gissing and Sheppard will later compete in the special 600-yard run.

Aeroplane Contest at P. S. 77 Meet.

Public School 77, Manhattan, is going to hold an athletic meet on April 9 the feature of which will be an aeroplane model contest. Men and boys are eligible for this event, the exact conditions of which will be announced later. A silver cup will be presented to the winner. There is to be a newspaper relay race, and the athletic association of the school has invited all of the metropolitan newspapers to send representatives. The boys on the team in this event are to be between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years.

Cup for Power Boat Winner.

During the vaudeville and dance to be given by the Colonial Yacht Club on Thursday night, the cup donated by the club to the winning power boat in the race around Long Island last Summer will be presented to Vice Commodore S. W. Granbery, whose Irene II. was the successful contestant. Invitations to attend the affair have been sent to all the officers of the yacht clubs belonging to the Waterway League of Greater New York and Long Island, most of whom have accepted.

Trinity Club to Hold Walk.

The Trinity Club of Brooklyn will hold their inaugural eight-mile walk on Sunday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M., from their clubrooms, 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn. An invitation is extended to the Pastime, Acorn, and Morris Avenue High School A. A. to send in their entries. The course will be to Prospect Park, around it, and return.

Scheidig Wins Handicap Match.

C. Scheidig won the first game in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard contest at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, when he defeated G. G. Baxter by the score of 235 to 131 points. Scheidig was the high man with a mark of 235, against 200 for Baxter.

Georgetown in Poughkeepsie Regatta.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The crew of Georgetown University, according to a decision just reached, will accept the invitation of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association to take part in the Poughkeepsie regatta on June 25.

St. Yves and Marsh in Marathon.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 24.—Arrangements have been completed for a Marathon race between Henri St. Yves and John D. Marsh, the Canadian runner, to be run here either on Feb. 8 or Feb. 12.

BIG FIGHT FIGURED MATHEMATICALLY

Corbett's Deductions Return Jeffries a Winner with Good Margin.

NEGRO'S MEDIOCRE CAREER

Ex-Champion Recalls How the Boilermaker Has Reached "Shifty" Men in the Past.

There is not very much doubt in the mind of James J. Corbett that Jeffries will be able to regain all of his old-time form. Corbett did not say that for Jeffries to do this would be easy. But he did say that Jeffries could do it.

To Corbett's notion, just one of the burly Californian's famous punches to the body—either left or right hand, it would not matter—and Johnson would lose at least 25 per cent. of his speed, over 50 per cent. of his nerve, and some 75 per cent. of his strength. As he stated this Corbett reminiscently added, "I ought to know."

The former champion also said that Johnson had never as yet met a fighter of real class. Neither Burns, O'Brien, nor Ketchel was big enough or strong enough to show up what the negro had in him, said Corbett yesterday, just before he went on the stage of the theatre where he is playing this week. Whether or not Johnson had a "yellow streak" in him was, of course, purely a matter of guesswork or opinion, Corbett said. But the 200-pounder who would assault a man of only half his weight, meaning Pinder, did not appeal much to Corbett's idea of what a game fighter should be.

"But let's get right down to cases in this thing," said Corbett. "In the first place, I 'discovered' Jeffries. He was a shy, bashful kid when he came to my training camp when I was getting ready to fight Fitzsimmons. He was the easiest, even if strongest, punching bag at that time that I knew. But I told everybody in my quarters but Jeffries that if he ever learned the game he'd be a champion.

"Then I have fought him twice. I managed to stay in the ring pretty well the first time, because I was a cleverer boxer than Jeffries. I knew more about the game than he did, and I was faster on my feet. But even then he had the disconcerting trick of boring right in regardless of the punishment meted out to him, and apparently there was no stopping him. In the second fight, when I managed to last ten rounds, I got a punch in the second round that let me and my seconds know it was simply a question of minutes. And even at that I hit 'Jeff' all over the face, and had him looking like a piece of raw beef. Did it stop him? Hardly.

"I'm just saying that much to show that I understand Jeffries from the time he was 'found' right up to the present day. I'll know him not a bit better after I have spent six weeks with him in his training for the Johnson fight. And I tell you this: Just as I came back—though they said I couldn't; just as I put up a fight after years of absence from the ring, so Jeffries will come back. And if Jeffries is 'right,' there isn't a man living he cannot lick. I'm not so sure but that he doesn't have to be all 'right' to beat Johnson.

"If Jeffries ever gets one left or right hander to Johnson's body the negro will lose 25 per cent. of his speed. That punch will show him up more than the negro dreams possible. And to say that Jeffries cannot get to him is nonsense. He got to me, didn't he, and I have always been considered as good a boxer, if not better, than Johnson ever laid claim to being? Jeffries landed just twenty-three blows on my body in the ten-round fight at San Francisco. That shows he can get to a shifty man, doesn't it? Any one of those punches will be quite enough to cost Johnson 50 per cent. of his nerve and 75 per cent. of his strength, in addition to his loss in speed.

"And now, whom has Johnson ever met that entitles him to be called a first-rater? Burns was neither heavy nor game enough to extend anywhere near a first-class man. O'Brien had one foot in the pugilistic grave when he met Johnson in a six-round bout at Philadelphia, and even then the negro could not put both of O'Brien's feet where one already was. Ketchel? Why, he's a human windmill, ready to bore in and take a chance of landing a knockout blow. But he's simply of the street-fighter type. He'll never beat a man that knows much about boxing, and who can also hit hard."

Memphis Y. M. C. A. Bars Fighters.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 24.—Although the Governing Board of the local Young Men's Christian Association was divided on the proposition to bar prizefighters from its building, a ruling announced yesterday is that the bars are up from now on. "Fighting Dick" Hyland wanted to train there but was refused. Battling Nelson and Abe Attel, who trained there, took precautions to join the association, and as Young Men's Christian Association boys they alone will be allowed to use the "gym." should they return for local bouts.

Dohan Defeats "Iron Man of Hoboken"

Johnny Dohan defeated Charlie Sieger, the "Iron Man of Hoboken," in a ten-round fight at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. The first two rounds were even, Dohan jabbing with his left to Sieger's face, and Sieger landing on his opponent's body. Dohan did all the leading in the third round, and the Jerseyite could not block Dohan's sturdy left jab. In the fourth round the boys clinched repeatedly. Dohan had the advantage of the next three rounds and landed hard blows to Sieger's face. Sieger fought gamely and landed several blows to his opponent's body in the clinches. In the ninth round Sieger rallied and carried the fighting to his opponent's corner, and landed right and left hand blows to his opponent's face and body. In the final round Dohan was strong and shook Sieger with left and right hand blows to the face and body.

Hefron Knocked Out by Goldman.

Martin Hefron, the South Brooklyn bantam, was knocked out in the eighth round of a boxing match by Charley Goldman, the Ghetto bantam champion, at the Bedford Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. The knockout blow was a left over the heart shortly after the round started. In the preliminaries "Smoke" Jones had the better of "Jimmy," the bootblack, in four rounds, young Dick Weldon and Johnny Falker fought a draw. Young Lundy and Frank Williams divided honors, and Frank Haff and Tommy Owens fought a draw.

FOOTBALL CALL AT YALE.

Capt. Daly to Start Preliminary Work This Week in Gymnasium.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—Yale will be the first of the big universities to get under way in its preparations for football play next season. Capt. Daly will soon issue orders for Winter practice, and it is now certain that before the close of the present week the candidates for centre rush and quarterback, as well as a few of the half back candidates, will be instructed in the fine points of putting the ball in play on the gymnasium floor. It is planned to have two or three days' practice each week on the gymnasium floor in snapback work until the weather permits the players to practice on the gridiron. Then there will be about three weeks of practice in punting, and the Spring drill will close about May 1.

Yale started the plan of Winter practice last year, and the results were found to be practical. Capt. Ted Coy was assisted by Back Field Coach Henry Wheaton, but Head Coach Howard Jones could not be present. This Winter Capt. Fred Daly will be assisted throughout the practice by Ted Coy, and he will be his head coach next Fall. The freshman players of the eleven will receive special attention, as Cooney, the 'Varsity rush, will graduate in June. Howe, the 'Varsity quarter back, will return next Fall, but a first-class substitute quarter back is to be developed.

WEST POINT FOOTBALL.

Lieut. Nelly Probably Will Coach Cadets Again—The Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 24.—That football will be played at West Point next year is assured by the completion of next season's schedule, which comprises nine games, and, with the exception of Bowdoin on Oct. 1, which will be the first game, the schedule contains the same that teams played last year. Yale will again play the third game and Harvard will come here two weeks later. These are the only two big teams the cadets will meet at West Point.

Washington and Jefferson has been dropped and Bowdoin taken on in its place. It is almost certain that Lieut. Harry M. Nelly, who has had excellent success with the team for the last two years, will again be head coach, and his assistants, although not yet selected, will surely be from the army in accordance with West Point rules of having no outside coaches. Pullen and Chamberlain are the only two Academy men that the soldiers lose by graduation this year. The schedule follows:

Oct. 1, Bowdoin; 8, Tufts; 15, Yale; 22, Lehigh; 29, Harvard; Nov. 5, Springfield Training School; 12, Villanova; 19, Trinity; 26, Navy.

All games are to be played at West Point, with the exception of the Navy game, which will be at Franklin Field, Philadelphia.

DRUB WINS ICE YACHT RACE.

W. R. Joline's Craft Covers 15-Mile Course on Shrewsbury in 35:54.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 24.—Three attempts were made to-day to sail the unfinished 1908 race for the Board of Trade Cup by Shrewsbury ice yachtsmen, only one of which was finished within the time limit. Edward Fiedler's Drub was the winning yacht, with ex-Commodore William R. Joline's Hazel L. second and Walter Content's Isabel third. The Leroy, a former third-class pennant winner, was fourth. The time by laps of the four boats was as follows:

Board of Trade Ice Yacht Cup Race, distance 15 miles, 7 laps to a mile.—Drub, Shrewsbury Club, Edward Fiedler, owner; sailed by Capt. Frank Van Brunt, 7:00, 4:20, 4:57, 4:39, 4:51, 4:50, 4:48. Time—35:54. Hazel L., William R. Joline, owner, sailed by Capt. Asher Wardell, 6:56, 4:24, 5:20, 5:04, 5:21, 4:41, 5:25. Time—37:11. Isabel, Walter Content, owner, sailed by Capt. E. W. Price, 7:09, 4:41, 5:21, 5:25, 5:04, 5:14, 5:14. Time—38:08. Leroy, Edwin T. Taber, owner, sailed by Capt. William Duryea, 8:13, 5:19, 6:20, 6:17, 6:23. Time—44:20.

The time limit for sailing the race was fifty minutes.

In the first race two years ago H. S. Terhune's X L N C won after a close race. The Terhune boat sailed under the colors of the South Shrewsbury Club. To-day's victory for the Drub puts the Shrewsbury Club on equal footing with the South Shrewsbury Club.

LARCHMONT Y. C. MORTGAGE.

Justice Mills Grants Permission to Raise $250,000 on Its Property.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The Larchmont Yacht Club was granted permission to-day by Justice Mills of the Supreme Court at White Plains to mortgage its property for $250,000, to pay outstanding indebtedness and to take up mortgage bonds amounting to $150,000.

The application was made by Commodore Leonard Richard, and in the petition it is set forth that the club's debts amount to $239,940.94, of which $150,000 is secured by a mortgage. The new bonds are to be secured by a mortgage, which will be taken up by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustee, and the value of the clubhouse and grounds is fixed at $350,000. After taking up the old mortgage, $100,000 is to be used for discharging other obligations of the club.

Clason Point Yacht Club Formed.

Several motor boat and yacht owners of the Bronx issued a call for a meeting a few days ago, with the result that an organization was immediately decided upon. The name chosen was Clason Point Yacht Club and the following Governing Board was chosen for the year: Commodore, H. Buber; Treasurer, Niels Toelberg; Secretary, J. P. Miller; Steward, Henry Niehaus.

For the present the club will occupy Mr. Niehaus's boathouse at Clason Point, but plans are already under consideration for a modern home sufficient to meet the club's needs for some time to come, and the pier will be extended at once so that both power and sail boats can land at either high or low tide.

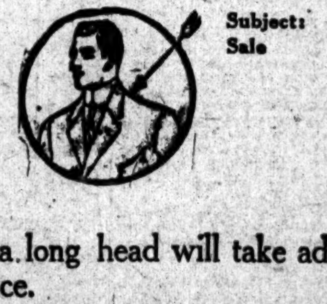
Ketchel Turns Down McIntosh Offer.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 24.—Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, cabled Stanley Ketchel an offer of three bouts that would net him $40,000. One would be with Tommy Burns, another with Bill Lange, and the third with an unknown. Ketchel's reply yesterday was "No." Ketchel wants to meet Thomas, middleweight champion of England, first, then he would be willing to meet Tommy Burns.

"Knockout" Brown Scores Again.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—"Knockout" Brown of New York lived up to his name in his bout with Henry Myers of Boston before the Beaver Athletic Club here to-night. After giving his opponent an awful beating from the minute they shook hands Brown knocked Myers out in the seventh round.



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FEDERAL LICENSE THE CRY OF AUTOISTS

National Convention to Urge Passage of Registration Bill by Congress.

WIDE SCOPE OF MEASURE

Tourists with Federal Tag and Their Own State License Would Not Then Be Halted in Other States.

In a united effort to bring about a uniform Federal Registration Automobile bill automobilists from nearly every State in the Union will assemble at Washington on Feb. 15 to 17, at the National Legislative Convention, and will urge the passage of the Federal Registration bill, which will be introduced by Congressman W. W. Cocks of New York. The Governors of many States have taken such an interest in this proposed measure that they will send official State representatives to the convention, in many cases the State Highway Commissioner being the official chosen.

The proposed bill has a very wide scope, and, if passed, will enable an automobile owner, after conforming with the motor regulations of his own State, to secure a National registration for his machine at a nominal fee, and then be at liberty to tour in any part of the United States without fear of being halted at the various State borders and told that he cannot enter unless he registers his machine and pays the license tax under the laws of the State.

The widely varying laws of the different States concerning the registration of automobiles has long been a great source of trouble and inconvenience to tourists, and often the complications which arise are embarrassing. The States have different registration laws, and there has been no attempt whatever at a uniformity in this matter, which would facilitate the motorist in touring. More than 100 delegates have already been named for the convention, which will be held at the New Willard Hotel. Headquarters will be opened there on Feb. 10, in charge of Chairman Charles T. Terry of the Legislative Board of the American Automobile Association. President Lewis R. Speare, Secretary Frederick H. Elliott, and A. G. Bachelder, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The opening address of the convention on Feb. 15 will be delivered by Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York, at 10:30 A. M. Vice President James S. Sherman will also address the convention, and invitations have been extended to Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, Congressman John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Senator Isador Rayner of Maryland, and other prominent speakers.

The following partial list of delegates from different States has already assured the Legislative Board of the American Automobile Association of their intention of attending the convention:

NEW YORK.—Automobile Club of Auburn—Selah C. Tallman, the Hon. Sereno E. Payne, Charles L. Sheldon, Arthur J. Blauvelt. New York State Automobile Association—H. A. Meldrum, Bert A. Van Tuyle. Long Island Motor Club—Frank G. Webb, Dr. William P. Richardson.

NEW JERSEY.—Automobile Club of Hudson County—Frank B. Stratford, J. H. Edwards, J. V. Z. Anthony, Dr. Henry Spence. The New Jersey Automobile Club—J. H. Wood, R. A. Greene, C. H. Bissell.

OHIO.—Ohio State Automobile Association—Dr. A. B. Hayl. Cleveland Automobile Club—C. J. Forbes, Jr.

PENNSYLVANIA.—B. D. Wright. Automobile Club of Pittsburg—Edward J. Kent, Edward Kneeland, Paul C. Wolff. Automobile Club of Lawrence County—The Hon. William M. Brown, Hugh Graham, Jere Bauman.

WISCONSIN.—Wisconsin State Automobile Association—Neal Brown.

WYOMING.—George S. Walker.

COLORADO.—Denver Motor Club—Charles F. Allen, State Highway Commissioner.

FLORIDA.—Tampa Automobile Club—T. Edward Bryan, Capt. C. S. Washington.

GEORGIA.—Atlanta Automobile Association—John J. Woodside, J. D. Rhodes, R. J. Guinn.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Automobile Club of Springfield—A. E. Lerche, S. L. Haynes. Worcester Automobile Club—F. A. Easton.

MINNESOTA.—Minnesota State Automobile Association—Dr. C. H. Kohler.

AUTO RACE FOR $5,000.

Robertson and Strang to Drive Ten-Mile Heats at Atlanta Next Month.

Automobilists in the South are becoming much interested in a match race that has been arranged between George Robertson and Lewis Strang, to be decided on the Speedway at Atlanta, Ga., on Feb. 22, 24, and 26.

The conditions of the race call for Robertson to drive a 100 horse power Benz car and Strang a 200 horse power Fiat car three heats of ten miles each for a purse and plate of the value of $5,000. One heat will be decided on each day, unless one car should capture two heats in succession, which would decide the race.

The Benz car, which Robertson will drive is the property of E. W. Arnold of New York, and was exhibited here at the recent show. The Fiat car is the same machine that was driven by Strang in the Atlanta races a short time ago.

Banquet of Automobile Club.

The annual banquet of the Automobile Club of America will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Jan. 31 at 8 o'clock. This will be the eleventh annual banquet, and, like all previous affairs of its kind, will be a reunion of most of the prominent automobile men. Elbert H. Gary will preside, and among those who will respond to toasts are Charles A. Towne, ex-Senator from Minnesota; Lawrence Y. Sherman, Lieutenant Governor of Illinois; Martin W. Littleton, and Charles F. Moore. The Banquet Committee already has more than 400 acceptances for the dinner. The committee consists of Frederick D. Underwood, Chairman; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Col. John Jacob Astor, Orrel A. Parker, E. Rand Hollander, Edwin J. Berwind, and George W. Perkins.

Bensonhurst Cricket Officers.

Members of the Bensonhurst Cricket Club of Brooklyn have elected officers for the ensuing season. In addition to cricket there will be a tennis department this year. Last year's prizes, donated by the club President, W. De M. Hooper, were won by the following members: C. F. Marshall, for highest score in a Metropolitan League match; E. B. Reece, for highest average in all matches; J. M. Christie, highest bowling average in Metropolitan League matches; J. D. Laidman, highest batting average in Metropolitan League matches, B team; A. L. Gresham, highest bowling average in Metropolitan League matches, B team; F. S. Franklin, fielding prize, A team; A. Martin, fielding prize, B team; R. Eckstrin and A. B. Ottewill, for their good fielding.

The officers elected for 1910 are: President—W. De M. Hooper; Vice President—G. Delvalle; Honorary Vice President—Thomas Beet; Honorary Treasurer—P. C. McAteer; Honorary Secretary—E. Beecroft, 149 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn; Captain, Team A—C. F. Marshall; Vice Captain—E. B. Reece; Captain, Team B—A. L. Gresham; Vice Captain—F. D. Laidman; Executive Committee—A. H. Walrond, F. S. Franklin, C. F. Marshall, A. L. Gresham, C. Harding; Cricket Committee—C. F. Marshall, A. L. Gresham, E. B. Reece, F. D. Laidman, F. S. Franklin; Tennis Committee—E. B. Reece, G. Evelyn, Ivan Johnson; Ground Committee—W. De M. Hooper, P. C. McAteer, A. H. Walrond; Membership Committee—A. H. Walrond, P. C. McAteer, G. Delvalle; Auditing Committee—J. F. Laidman, R. C. Reece.

Whitney Entry in Gimcrack Stakes.

H. P. Whitney is the only American turfman who has made nominations for the Gimcrack Stakes at the August York meeting in England. The entry is still unnamed. The Gimcrack Stakes is one of the coveted sporting prizes of the English season, and at the close of the racing year the owner of the winner of the stakes entertains the other subscribers and prominent members of the Jockey Club at a dinner. This dinner is always followed by speeches on racing policy, and many of the reforms of the turf have had their inception when the cigars were passed around at the Gimcrack feast.

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HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

BIG PURSES FOR PIMLICO.

Steeplechases and "Overnight" Events to Have a Greater Value.

For the coming meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico it has been announced that the only stakes that will be run are the Clabaugh Memorial and the Pimlico Nursery for two-year-olds and the Preakness, a three-year-old fixture. The Clabaugh Memorial and the Nursery are stakes that closed last Fall, and the Preakness will be closed some time next month. The Preakness will be under handicap conditions and have an added value of $2,000. Last season the Jockey Club added a piece of plate to the value of $500 to the Preakness, and it is possible that a like prize will be offered this season.

Secretary Riggs has said that no flat race will have a lesser value than $500, and the steeplechases will be of $600 value. The reason assigned for the cutting out of stakes was in order that the overnight purses should be of greater value. There will be several handicaps to replace the stakes with value of $700 to $1,000. By spending the money for such races it will mean that the prizes are offered for horses on the grounds and it will make certain larger fields and better racing.

DOGGETT TO RIDE AGAIN.

Old Jockey Going to Buenos Ayres—Hildreth May Send Horses.

Sam Doggett, who after being out of the saddle for several seasons and took out a license to ride at the last meeting of the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club, will spend the season of 1910 in Buenos Ayres. He secured the license that he might be properly accredited in the South American republic, and he will ride there.

It is rumored that S. C. Hildreth will send a string of horses there. The racing in South America has been attracting several of the horsemen of the United States, and before the close of the 1909 season Hildreth intimated that he would try his luck at Buenos Ayres. His string is of such proportions and excellence that it could very well be divided, and he would not have to cripple his chances closer at home by sending a formidable lot to South America.

A. A. U. to Send Team to Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Everett C. Brown, President of the Amateur Athletic Union of America, and President of the Chicago Athletic Association, will give his official approval to the plan, submitted to him to-day, of sending a team of American athletes to compete in international athletic games to be held at the German-American Exposition in Berlin next Summer.

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BRUSH Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN, 1619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
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CORBIN 1,888 Broadway. (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
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Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
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MOON Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1933 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5988 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
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The Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times is the best and quickest method of disposing of slightly used cars of every make. Every list contains desirable cars at bargain prices.

GAINS FOR THE YEAR IN CONSOLIDATED GAS

Large Increase in Business, but President Cortelyou Says 80-Cent Rate Didn't Help.

METER SALES NO BIGGER

Improvement in Earnings and Surplus Attributed to Growth of Population and New Conditions.

President George B. Cortelyou of the Consolidated Gas Company presented figures at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday showing that the company earned from its gas business in 1909 $2,749,568. This included the revenue from the Astoria gas plant. The operating income in 1908 amounted to $685,235. President Cortelyou calculated that these earnings amounted to about 3.73 per cent. on the value of the tangible and intangible property used in the manufacture and distribution of gas. Practically all the growth of earnings, he said, since gas was reduced to 80 cents had come from the natural increase due to increase of population. The prediction that cheaper gas would result in freer use of gas had not been borne out, he said.

In addition to its earnings from operation the company received in dividends and interest during 1909 $4,455,313. The interest paid by the company on funded and other debt amounted to $473,998, and $3,987,565 was distributed in dividends. The profit and loss surplus at the close of the year was $5,933,317, compared with $3,045,175 the year before. The company's holdings of stock and bonds of other companies showed an increase during the year of $10,207,802, and its advances to other companies an increase of $8,817,302.

Average of Meter Sales the Same.

The gas sales of the Consolidated Gas Company and its affiliated companies showed an increase in 1909 of 1,632,371,428 feet, or 6.76 per cent., and the sales of electric current an increase of 14,406,392 kilowatts, or 5.77 per cent. The average sale of gas per meter in 1909, when the price was 80 cents, was no greater than 1905, when the price was $1, President Cortelyou concluded, showing, he said, that consumers had received the full benefit, while the company had not realized an advantage of increased sales.

The future growth of the company's sale, President Cortelyou told the stockholders, would depend largely on the growth of population, which in turn must be attended by large increase of investment in manufacturing and distributing facilities. To hold its own, he said, the company would have to promote the use of gas for other than illuminating purposes.

In 1909 51,836 appliances for commercial and domestic use of gas had been installed. The work the company is doing to develop this part of its business includes the operation of a demonstration plant, occupying a whole building at 29 East Twenty-first Street, and the employment of a staff of 150 men and women engaged in canvassing and other work intended to increase consumption of gas for heating and cooking.

President Cortelyou said that the candle power maintained in 1909 was in excess of the legal standard. The number of gas meters in use at the end of 1909 was 777,323.

80-Cent Gas Still a Test.

Referring to the suit by which the company had sought to have the 80-cent gas law set aside, he made note that the decision of the Supreme Court permitted the company to bring another suit if after twelve months it was found out the company was not earning a fair return on its investment. The decree of the court had not been entered until Feb. 13, 1909, and so the company was not yet able to complete its figures covering that point.

Discussing the taxation of the company's franchise rights President Cortelyou said:

> The decision of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court in the Jamaica water case was to the effect that, unless the net earnings of the water company were equal to at least 6 per cent. of the value of its tangible property, the intangible property or franchise right would have no value for the purpose of taxation. The decision of the Court of Appeals in that case, which was made in October last, was to the effect that, although this rule was a proper one in that particular case, it was not inflexible, and could not be applied under all conditions.
>
> Under the special franchise tax law the mains and connections of the company in the streets are included as part of the special franchise for purposes of assessment. The special franchise thus consists of two distinct parts, the tangible property, composed of the mains and connections, and the intangible right to lay and maintain them in the streets.

Hopes to Settle With the City.

Immediately after this decision by the Court of Appeals, negotiations were entered into by the company looking toward the settlement of all existing claims between the city and the company. The city has not paid any of its lighting bills since 1902, and the amount now due from it to the company is larger than the amount due from the company to the city for special franchise taxes.

The negotiations are proceeding as rapidly as possible, and the officers of the company are hopeful, either that all differences may be satisfactorily adjusted, or that such matters as may remain open may be submitted to the courts for decision under some arrangement that will enable the questions to be determined with the minimum of time and expense.

Regarding the company's treatment of its employes the President said:

> In the event of disability resulting from accident during the discharge of his duty an employe receives attention without regard to the length of his service. Each case is carefully considered, and the uniform policy of the company is to deal generously with its employes under all circumstances. The company has no age limit for retirement, but an employe who has been in service for a stipulated time may at its discretion be placed upon the superannuation list and receive an allowance based upon his years of service and the rate of his wages during the five years immediately preceding his retirement.

The stockholders re-elected the retiring Trustees and elected Mr. Cortelyou to a Trusteeship. There were 780,563 shares represented at the meeting or 78.17 per cent. of the total number of shares outstanding. This was the largest number ever represented at a meeting of the company's stockholders.

CHANGES EXPRESS COMPANIES

The Union Pacific to Give Up the Pacific for the American.

The Union Pacific, it was learned yesterday, has severed relations with the Pacific Express Company, which will be superseded on the Union Pacific lines on April 1 by the American Express Company. The Union Pacific is a large holder of the Pacific Express Company's stock, owning $2,400,000 out of $6,000,000. The balance of the stock is held by the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash Railroad, two Gould roads, which dominate the affairs of the Pacific Express Company.

This change in the Union Pacific's express service was alleged yesterday to be due to the fact that the Pacific Express Company will operate over the Western Pacific, the Gould line to the Pacific Coast, which will compete with the Union Pacific.

It is thought likely that the transfer of the Union Pacific's express business to the American Company will lead to the retirement of Julius Kruttschnitt from the Pacific Express board, and possibly to the sale of the Union Pacific's holding of $2,400,000 Pacific Express stock.

Fast Freight Wins in Race with Mails.

A consignment of silk which arrived at Seattle a week ago Sunday was sent East over the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound and the old St. Paul lines to Chicago, and thence to New York, arriving in Jersey City in two hours less than five days. The silk got here before the bills of lading, which came by mail on the same steamer which brought the silk from Japan. The freight beat the mails from coast to coast.

COTTON FIGURES TO JAN. 16.

9,792,990 Bales from 1909 Crop Ginned—12,666,209 Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Census Bureau reports that the number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1909 up to Jan. 16, 1910, was 9,792,990 as compared with 12,666,209 bales for the year 1908.

The proportion of the last three crops ginned to Jan. 16 is 96.8 per cent. for crop of 1908, 93.5 for 1907, and 93.8 for 1906. Round bales included this year are 147,846 compared with 232,510 last year, and 188,037 for the season of 1907-8. Sea Island, 92,001 bales this season; 90,287 bales last year, and 80,190 bales for the season of 1907-8. The distribution of Sea Island for 1910 by States is: Florida, 27,888 bales; Georgia, 50,872 bales, and South Carolina, 13,241.

The number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1909 to Jan. 16, 1910, as compared with last year, is as follows, counting round as half bales and excluding linters:

	1910.	1909.
United States	9,792,990	12,666,208
Alabama	1,028,725	1,316,803
Arkansas	664,946	931,183
Florida	60,896	68,624
Georgia	1,827,752	1,952,118
Louisiana	254,018	453,762
Mississippi	1,028,101	1,551,792
North Carolina	615,533	661,609
Oklahoma	532,251	612,144
South Carolina	1,114,806	1,192,723
Tennessee	232,146	321,727
Texas	2,378,312	3,528,981
All other States	55,604	69,732

The statistics in this report for 1910 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail. The corrected total of cotton ginned this season to Jan. 1, 1910, is 9,647,827 bales.

FALL RIVER STRIKE ENDED.

Operatives Return to Work at the Old Rate of Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER Mass., Jan. 24.—The ring spinners' and doffers' strike, which was declared two weeks ago, has been ended. Nearly all the operatives resumed work to-day at the same rate of wages which they were receiving at the time they quit. These operatives are paid by the day, and when the new fifty-six hour law went into effect, which reduced the weekly schedule two hours, the pay of the help was reduced proportionately. On this account the strike resulted.

The ring spinners and doffers are not organized, and it was impossible for the Cotton Manufacturers' Association to treat with the operatives in the absence of a representative committee. Some of the departments which were forced into idleness by reason of the strike, started up to-day, and others will resume operation soon. While the strike did not reach serious proportions it caused much inconvenience to the mills concerned.

MISSOURI PACIFIC BONDS SOLD

Stockholders Take All of the $29,806,000 Issue—To Rush Improvements.

Official announcement was made yesterday that substantially all of the $29,806,000 in 5 per cent. first and refunding bonds recently offered for subscription by the Missouri Pacific had been taken by the stockholders. The bonds were underwritten by a syndicate formed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but the syndicate will be called upon to take few, if any, of the bonds.

In making the announcement the Missouri Pacific stated that the result of the offering was most gratifying to the management of the road, and that the Directors felt justified in proceeding vigorously with the company's extensive improvement programme.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Very heavy trading took place in United States Steel common on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Transactions in it totaled 72,710 shares out of a grand total for all issues of 159,630 shares, distributed among 62 different stocks. Liquidation in the market was in evidence throughout the day, coming from commission houses, but it was of a slow rather than of an urgent sort. A large short interest on the floor gave evidences of nervousness, and this was reflected in the bidding, prices for most of the leading issues ruling slightly above the New York Stock Exchange.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Allis Chal. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½
8,080	Amal. Copper	83¾	83½	81⅝	82¼
280	Am. B. Sugar	40	40⅞	40	40⅞
10	Am. Can	12½	12½	12½	12½
220	Am. Car & F.	66⅛	66⅛	64⅝	64¾
20	Am. Cotton Oil	63	63	63	63
40	A. H. & L. pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼
30	Am. Ice	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
80	Am. Locomo.	54½	54½	52⅝	53⅝
6,300	Am. Smelting	94½	94⅝	92⅝	93⅝
380	Am. Sugar	121	121	119⅝	121
10	Am. T. & T.	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛
190	Anaconda Cop.	51	51	49½	49½
810	A., T. & S. F.	118¼	118⅝	117	117½
250	Balt. & Ohio	116½	116⅝	116	116
850	Brook. R. T.	74	74¼	72⅝	72⅞
80	Central Leath.	43	43	42⅝	42⅞
810	Ches. & O.	86	86	84⅝	85¼
40	C. G. W. new	32½	32½	32½	32½
1,600	C., M. & St. P.	148	148½	146½	147
780	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅜	44⅜	42⅝	43⅜
10	Col. Southern	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
710	Consol. Gas	149¼	150	146⅞	147⅞
540	Corn Products	20½	20½	19⅞	19⅞
50	Den. & R. G.	44⅝	44⅝	43⅛	43⅛
430	Erie	30⅞	30⅞	30	30
110	Gt. North. pf.	135½	135½	133¼	133¼
410	Inter.-Met.	22¼	22¼	21	21½
840	Inter.-Met. pf.	58	58	55⅝	56⅛
10	Int. M. M. pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
20	Kan. C. So.	38⅝	39	38⅝	39
290	Mo., K. & T.	44⅝	44⅝	43½	44
140	Mo. Pacific	70⅛	70⅛	69⅝	70
100	Nat. Enamel	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
150	Nat. Lead	86	86	84⅝	84⅝
130	N. Mex. 2d pf.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
860	N. Y. Central	119¼	119¼	118	118¼
130	N. Y., O. & W.	45¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅞
620	Nor. Pacific	136¼	136¼	134	134
30	Pacific Mail	34⅝	34⅞	34¼	34¼
1,000	Pennsylvania	133⅛	133⅛	132¼	132⅝
30	People's Gas	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
110	Pitts. Coal	22⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛
100	Pressed S. Car	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
24,360	Reading	162¼	162⅛	159⅝	160⅝
150	Rep. Steel	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39
470	Rock Island	44½	44½	42¼	42⅝
4,220	South. Pac.	130⅝	130⅝	128⅛	129⅛
410	Southern Ry.	30⅝	30⅝	30	30⅛
10	South. Ry. pf.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
150	Tenn. Cop.	35½	35½	34⅝	34⅝
20	Texas Pac.	32¼	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
20	Third Ave.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½
29,110	Union Pac.	192¼	192¼	189¼	190
50	U. S. Rubber	46⅛	46⅛	45	46
72,710	U. S. Steel	87	87⅛	84¼	84⅞
110	U. S. Steel pf.	123⅞	123⅞	123	123
150	Utah Copper	51⅞	52⅛	51⅝	51⅝
120	Va.-Car. Ch.	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	53⅞
80	Wabash	22⅞	22⅞	21⅞	21⅞
780	Wabash pf.	50⅝	50⅝	49	49⅝
20	Wh. & L. E.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
	Total sales, 159,630.				
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,000	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
200	Belcher	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
200	Bes. & Belcher	.80	.80	.80	.80
400	Belmont	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
100	Crip. Cr. Con.	.08	.08	.08	.08
200	Crown Point	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
800	Con. Cal. & V.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
500	Comstock	.31	.31	.31	.31
8,000	Diamondfield	.02½	.02½	.02½	.02½
400	Goldfield Con.	7.87½	7.87½	7.87½	7.87½
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	.19	.25	.19	.25
1,000	Midway	.26	.26	.26	.26
800	Ophir	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½
200	Portland	.91	.91	.91	.91
210	Quicksilver	3.62½	3.62½	3.37½	3.37½
400	St. Ives	.10	.10	.10	.10
820	Tono. Mining	6.62½	6.75	6.62½	6.75
800	Tonop. Ext.	.76	.76	.76	.76
3,600	Tramps	.08	.08	.07	.07½
	Total sales, 13,730.				
	WHEAT.				
550,000	May opt.	1.10⅝	1.11¼	1.09⅝	1.09⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.20	Justice	.20
Alpha Con	.12	Kentucky Con	.15
Andes	.22	Lady Wash. Con	.17
Belcher	1.85	Mexican	1.75
Best & Belcher	.77	Occidental Con	.85
Bullion	.17	Ophir	2.05
Caledonia	.49	Overman	.65
Chollar	.29	Potosi	.65
Confidence	1.30	Savage	.42
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	Sag Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.70
Crown Point	1.27	Union Con	.79
Gould & Curry	.16	Utah Con	.10
Hale & Norcross	.58	Yellow Jacket	1.37
Julia	.12		

Silver bars, 52⅝; Mexican dollars, .45@.45½; drafts, sight, 6@7½c premium; telegraph, 8@10c premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.45	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.12	Daisy	.08
McNamara	.27	Diamondfield	.03
Midway	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	7.70
Montana	.91	Great Bend	.03
North Star	.08	Jumbo Extension	.24
Tonopah Extension	.74	Lone Star	.02
West End	.54	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.10	BULLFROG.	
Blue Belle	.02	Montgomery Mt	.02
Combination Frac.	.52	Tramps Con	.07

MACKAY & CO. TO QUIT.

Members of the Firm to Start New Brokerage Houses.

The firm of Mackay & Co., it was announced yesterday, will expire on Jan. 31, and Donald Mackay, who was one of the senior members of the old firm of Vermilye & Co., and former President of the New York Stock Exchange, will retire from active business. Two new firms will be formed by some of the present members of Mackay & Co.

Malcom S. Mackay, son of Donald Mackay, will head a new firm under the name of Mackay & Co., the other partners in which will be Reginald Halladay, Alfred E. Thurber, Arthur B. Gladwin, and August W. Kelley, Jr., son of Augustus W. Kelley, Vice President of the Union Trust Company. Mr. Kelley will be the Stock Exchange member of the firm. It will have offices in the National City Bank Building at 55 Wall Street. Donald Mackay will make his headquarters with his son's firm.

G. Trowbridge Hollister, of the old firm of Mackay & Co., and formerly a partner in Vermilye & Co., will head the firm of Hollister, Fish & Co., which will retain the old offices at Pine and Nassau Streets. The other members of this firm will be Harold L. Fish, a son of the late Latham A. Fish, who was one of the senior partners of the old firm of Vermilye & Co.; Henry H. Hollister, now a member of the firm of Hollister & Babcock, and Livingston Whitney, with E. Mortimer Barnes as special partner.

J. A. Trowbridge and George D. Mackay will make their headquarters with Hollister, Fish & Co. Both G. Trowbridge Hollister and Henry H. Hollister are members of the Stock Exchange.

RATIFY INSURANCE MERGER.

Phenix Stockholders Favor Joining with the Fidelity.

Formal ratification was given by the stockholders of the Phenix Insurance Company yesterday to the plan under which it is to be merged with the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company under the name of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York.

The plan of merger was evolved by President Evans of the Continental Insurance Company and his associates, who went into the Phenix Company at the time of the disclosures made by the State Superintendent of Insurance of the questionable practices of President Sheldon, who has since died. The merger plan was carried by a vote of over 26,000 shares out of a total of 30,000 shares outstanding.

The stockholders of the Fidelity Insurance Company meet to vote on the question on Jan. 25. The Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company will have assets of over $14,000,000 and a net surplus as regards its policy holders of more than $5,000,000.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The local market opened steady this morning at slightly under Saturday's closing level, but the weakness which soon developed in the New York market was reflected in the local list, and prices gradually crumbled. Calumet and Arizona was the principal feature, declining from 85 to 69 on sales of but little over 3,000 shares. Lake Copper lost 6 points, to 86; Miami sold off to 23½, while the balance of the list is from a fraction to several points lower as a result of the day's trading. The close was steady, and at a slight rally from the low prices of the day.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
39,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
5,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94½	94½	94½
6,000	A., G. & W.I.S.S. 5s	69⅝	69	69⅛
4,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Den. ex.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
7,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
15,000	New River 5s	79	79	79
7,000	N.Y., N. H. & H. cv. 4s	134½	134½	134½
8,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Wis. Cent. 4s, 1949	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
	RAILROADS.			
25	Atchison	118¼	118¼	118¼
85	Boston Elevated	133½	133½	133½
50	Boston & Albany	232	231½	232
20	Boston & Maine	150	150	150
26	Fitchburg pf.	130	129	129½
203	Mass. Elec. pf.	81¼	81	81
307	N. Y., N. H. & H.	157	156⅝	157
5	N.Y.,N.H.&H.,25% pd.	146	146	146
520	Union Pacific	192¼	189⅝	190½
	TELEPHONES.			
1,958	American	138	137	137⅞
26	Cumberland	147½	147	147½
24	New England	136	136	136
230	Western	17	16	16
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
190	Am. Ag. Chem.	45½	45	45½
182	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	102	102
803	A., G. & W. I. S.S pf.	26½	26½	26¼
890	Am. Pneu. Service	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
745	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20⅝	19	20⅝
875	Am. Sugar Ref.	121⅝	119⅝	120
69	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121⅛	120	120
365	Am. Woolen pf.	102⅛	101⅝	102
300	East Boston Land	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
116	Edison	242	241½	241½
3,549	Edison rights	3¼	3⅛	3⅝
57	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	105	104	105
28	General Electric	156	155	155
10	Mackay pf.	78	78	78
50	Mass. Gas	78⅝	78	78⅛
256	Mass. Gas pf.	95⅝	95	95
20	N. E. Cotton Yarn	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
5	Pullman	195	195	195
300	Reece	5½	5¼	5½
80	Rotary Ring	13	12½	13
944	Swift	105	100	103
332	United Fruit	171	170	171
184	United Shoe	68½	67⅝	67⅝
365	United Shoe pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
6,839	U. S. Steel	87¼	84⅝	84⅞
7	U. S. Steel pf.	123⅞	123⅝	123⅞
	MINING.			
4,930	Adventure	9⅝	9	9¼
4,248	Amalgamated	83⅝	81⅝	82¼
10	Allouez	50	50	50
1,175	American Zinc	33⅛	32	33
510	Arcadian	9	8¼	8⅝
1,637	Arizona Com.	46½	44½	44½
300	Arnold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Atlantic	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
140	Batopilas	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
300	Boston Cons.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
650	Boston & Corbin	22	21⅝	21⅝
250	Butte & Balaklala	12	11⅛	11⅛
2,839	Butte Coalition	27	26⅝	26⅝
3,255	Calumet & Arizona	85	69	72
4	Calumet & Hecla	650	650	650
85	Centennial	32⅝	31⅝	32
750	Copper Range	82	80	80¼
25	Daly-West	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
645	East Butte	11⅝	11	11
800	Elm River	1⅝	1¼	1¼
695	Franklin	19⅝	18	19
4,975	Giroux	11⅝	10	10⅝
90	Granby	101	100	100
505	Granby rights	1⅝	1	1
1,450	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10	10⅝
140	Hancock	28½	27⅝	27⅝
220	Helvetia	5⅝	5	5
650	Isle Royale	24⅝	24	24¼
1,335	Kerr Lake	9⅝	9	9
310	Keeweenaw	5	4⅝	4⅝
9,055	Lake	92	86	86⅝
1,155	La Salle	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝
930	Mass	8⅝	8	8
20	Mayflower	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,005	Miami	25	23⅝	24½
712	Mohawk	73⅝	70	70⅝
786	Nevada	24⅝	24	24
475	Nipissing	10⅝	10	10
2,665	North Butte	44⅝	43	43⅝
4,675	North Lake	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝
325	Ojibway	10⅝	10	10
100	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	Old Dominion	48	47⅝	47⅝
62	Osceola	159	159	159
358	Parrot	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝
110	Quincy	88	87	87
55	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
950	Shannon	16	15⅝	15⅝
450	Superior	63	60	60⅝
490	Superior & Boston	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,895	Superior & Pittsburg	15	14	14
80	Tamarack	65	64	64
822	Tamarack rights	1	1	1
273	Trinity	10	9	9
810	U. S. Oil	39⅝	38⅝	39
750	U. S. Smelting	49⅝	49	49⅝
94	U. S. Smelting pf.	52	51⅝	51⅝
140	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
190	Utah Cons.	41⅝	41	41
335	Victoria	4⅝	4	4⅝
530	Winona	12	11	11
10	Wolverine	145	145	145
410	Wyandotte	3	2⅝	2⅝

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 22, 1910.	Increase for Week.	Jan. 23, 1909.
Loans	$102,567,000	$2,085,000	$211,506,000
Circulation	7,059,000	*51,000	9,317,000
Deposits	170,208,000	4,493,000	182,239,000
Due banks	75,847,000	1,690,000	84,075,000
U. S. deposits	3,030,000	1,000	1,315,000
Res. agents	33,801,000	3,375,000	40,059,000
Exch. Clear'g	21,280,000	767,000	16,684,000
Due from bks.	23,427,000	*314,000	22,999,000
5% fund	363,250		480,500
Legal tend.	4,628,000	*287,000	3,975,000
Specie	23,481,000	*52,000	28,814,000
Surplus	4,381,236	675,428	6,407,571
Surp., N. Y.	10,073,236	3,063,572	[illegible]

*Decrease.

Executor Chartered 1822 Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

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Administrator Guardian

$100,000

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First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds

DUE APRIL 1ST, 1950

Price at the market. Yield 4.40%

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,

51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

FOR SALE

$50,000

Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.

First Mortgage Convertible 4½%, due 1957
Interest February and August

$50,000

Park & Tilford Company

Debenture 6%, due 1936
Interest June and December

Price on Application

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and influence on security values, and probable effect of Supreme Court decisions on industrial stocks, are discussed by Byron W. Holt in our letter just issued. Write for a copy.

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QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Assets and Liabilities, sworn to by certified public accountants, furnished to all.

Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Commission orders executed for cash, or on ample margin. New accounts solicited.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

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The Funds of New Jersey and other foreign corporations doing business in New York when deposited here are not taxed. We offer all the facilities of a New York City bank and pay interest on deposits.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

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for the protection of widows and orphans

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION of the mortgage or deed of trust dated August 1st, 1900, executed by the Olaa Sugar Company Limited to Bishop & Company, Bankers, and of the bonds secured by said mortgage or deed of trust:

Notice is hereby given that all said bonds will be redeemed on the first day of February, 1910, by the Olaa Sugar Company Limited at the banking house of Bishop & Company, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, or at the option of the bearer of any such bond at The Bank of California, San Francisco, State of California, or at the banking house of Laidlaw & Co., City of New York, State of New York, with interest accrued on that date, at which date interest will cease on all said bonds.

Dated Honolulu, T. H., January 24th, 1910.
OLAA SUGAR COMPANY LIMITED,
By Allan W. T. Bottomley, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., January 25, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before March 31, 1910, in accordance with the specifications and conditions set forth in Circular No. 4, War Department, Office of the Commissary General, Washington, March 27, 1908, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. February 5, 1910. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened February 5, 1910," and addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

WYOMING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. The undersigned, as Trustee under First Mortgage of Wyoming Development Company, dated February 1st, 1894, will receive up to the close of business January 31st, 1910, proposals for the sale to the Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, one First Mortgage Bond, par value, $1,000 of the Wyoming Development Company. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

New York, January 10th, 1910.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By W. NORTH DUANE, Vice President.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on February 2d, 1910, for the sale to it of $50,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.

THIRD AVENUE
Railroad Company
REORGANIZATION

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS' AGREEMENT, DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1907, FOR FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS and HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY, under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, between holders of the above mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, that pursuant to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, and has lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary.

As provided in said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, to which reference is hereby made, holders of certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company as Depositary may assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization either by filing with said Depositary their written assent thereto, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them, or by failing, within thirty days after the completion of the publication of this notice, to file with the Depositary written notice of dissent from said Plan and Agreement, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them. Such dissent must be filed on or prior to February 28, 1910, with the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will become effective and binding upon all Certificate Holders and will be finally and conclusively deemed to have been assented to by all Certificate Holders unless within thirty days after January 29, 1910, the latter being the date of the completion of the publication aforesaid, one-third in amount of the Certificate Holders shall file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent from said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, the notice of dissent filed by each Certificate Holder specifying the date and number of the Certificates held by him.

Printed copies of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained by Certificate Holders on application to the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

THIRD AVENUE
Railroad Company
REORGANIZATION
Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER ITS MORTGAGE DATED MAY 15, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above-mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company issued under its mortgage dated May 15, 1900, that pursuant to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, entered into between certain holders of said bonds, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, to which Bondholders' Agreement reference is made for all its terms and provisions, a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, has been duly prepared and adopted and a copy thereof duly lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary. Printed copies of such Bondholders' Agreement and of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained at the office of said Depositary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Holders of said Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company who have not yet deposited their bonds under the aforesaid Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, are hereby notified that they may without penalty, become parties to the said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and entitled to avail of the benefit of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, by depositing their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1908, and all subsequent coupons accompanying the same, with the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary as aforesaid, on or before February 18, 1910, and such deposit shall be deemed equivalent to the filing of written assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Bonds so deposited will thereafter be held by the Depositary for account of the Committee, subject to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as fully to all intents and purposes as if heretofore deposited.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION.

To the Holders of the following Securities:
Chicago Electric Transit Company First Mortgage Bonds.
North Chicago Electric Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
The North Side Electric Street Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
Evanston Electric Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company First Mortgage Bonds.
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company Capital Stock.
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has promulgated a Plan and Agreement for Reorganization, dated January 1, 1910, concerning the above-mentioned securities, and that said Plan and Agreement has been filed with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Depositary, and Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary.

The time for the deposit of above-mentioned securities under this Plan and Agreement has been limited by the Committee to March 1, 1910, and all holders thereof desiring to participate therein should deposit the same on or before that date.

For complete information we refer you to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which may be obtained upon request from any member of the Committee or from Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Depositary, Chicago, or Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary, New York City.

CHARLES G. DAWES, Chairman;
J. W. WALLACE,
HANS WINTERFELDT,
ALLEN B. FORBES,
E. K. BOISOT,
G. P. HOOVER,
ANDREW COOKE,
Committee.

Referring to the above, the undersigned will be prepared on and after January 27, 1910, to receive from security holders deposits under the above-mentioned Plan and Agreement for Reorganization.

HARRIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Depositary,
204 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Sub-Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

If it's high-class Help you want, see Page 12.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 13, 1910.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1909, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid March 1, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1910.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1910.

The transfer books will not close.
C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

Office of
J. G. White & Company, Inc.,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
Engineers—Managers.

THE HELENA LIGHT AND RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors of the Helena Light and Railway Company have declared a regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 25th, 1910.
H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
Room 219, Grand Central Station.
New York, January 13, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the THREE YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES of this Company, maturing February 1st, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

Coupons should be detached and presented separately.

Checks for interest on registered notes will be mailed as usual.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
Room 219, Grand Central Station.
New York, January 13, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the THREE YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES of this Company, maturing February 1st, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

Coupons should be detached and presented separately.

Checks for interest on registered notes will be mailed as usual.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.
New York, January 20, 1910.

Coupons of the NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY First Mortgage Bonds, maturing February 1st next, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.
GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock a semi-annual dividend of $2.00 per share, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after February 18, 1910, to the Adjustment Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 31, 1910.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared dividends of **Five Per Cent.** on the First Preferred, **Five Per Cent.** on the Second Preferred, and **Three Per Cent.** on the Common Capital Stock, payable at this office March 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., on Friday, February 18th, 1910.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

110TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1910, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business, Tuesday, February 1st, 1910.
D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.
New York, January 19, 1910.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20, 1910.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at close of busines January 28th, 1910.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the United States Casualty Company:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Casualty Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, 141 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 9, 1910, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and also Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Stock transfer books will be closed from January 29 to February 9, inclusive.
D. G. LUCKETT, Secretary.

NUMBER ONE WALL STREET CORPORATION.

The regular annual meeting of the Number One Wall Street Corporation will be held at No. 1 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, February 7th, 1910, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before it.

Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

The transfer books will close on January 25th, 1910, at 3 P. M., and reopen on February 8th, 1910, at 10 A. M.
R. B. DULA, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 8, 1910, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock P. M. GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

Office of
NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway, Room 1,100,
NEW YORK, January 14, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 25, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

POTOSINA ELECTRIC COMPANY.
New York, January 13, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Potosina Electric Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Feb. 1, 1910, at 2 P. M. Polls will be open from 2:30 to 2:45 P. M.
F. H. SOUTHWICK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Sheppard Knapp & Co. will be held at their office, 189 Sixth Avenue, New York, Tuesday, February 15, 1910, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Polls open from 12 M. to 12:30 P. M.
JAMES B. MOTT, Secretary.

Annual Meeting of the American Institute, Thursday, Feb. 3, 1910, at 19 West 44th St., 8 P. M. R. A. Dayton, Secy.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THOMAS L. MANSON & CO.—KNOW ALL Men by These Presents:

Whereas, The business of the firm of THOMAS L. MANSON & CO., a firm which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by some of the partners therein, to wit, by Thomas L. Manson, John A. Black, Timothy F. Allen, Henry S. Fullerton, and Vance S. Manson, who were partners in such firm;

Now, Therefore, the undersigned, the said Thomas L. Manson, John A. Black, Timothy F. Allen, Henry S. Fullerton, and Vance S. Manson, who were partners in said firm, in pursuance to the statute in such case made and provided, do make and sign this certificate, and do declare that the persons intending to deal under such name with their respective places of residence are as follows:

Thomas L. Manson, residing at No. 21 West 52d Street, New York City.
John A. Black, residing at The Langham, 135 Street, Central Park West, New York City.
Timothy F. Allen, residing at Bronxville, N. Y.
Henry S. Fullerton, residing at Scotch Plains, N. J.
Vance S. Manson, residing at No. 21 West 52d Street, New York City.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1909.
THOS L. MANSON,
JOHN A. BLACK,
TIMOTHY F. ALLEN,
H. S. FULLERTON,
VANCE S. MANSON.
Witness: ALFRED H. SPEAKE.

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100 American Thread Company.
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100 Butte Electric & Power Com.
50 Celluloid Company.
25 Childs Company Pfd. & Com.
40 Du Pont Powder Com.
25 Hartford Com.
100 Union Typewriter 2nd Pfd.
10 Union Typewriter Com.

For Sale.
50 American Coal Products.
50 American Thread Company.
120 City & Suburban Homes.
100 Du Pont Powder Pfd. & Com.
50 Gray Nat. Telautograph.
100 Hall Signal Company.
50 Laclede Gas Pfd.
130 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50 Pope Manufacturing Com.
25 Singer Manufacturing Company
200 U. S. Light & Heating Com.
100 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Pfd. & Com.
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25 American Express
50 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
100 Kans. City, Mex. & O. Com. & Pfd.
200 Siegel Stores Corp. Com.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
50 Wells Fargo "Rights"

FOR SALE
10 Amer. Speaking Telephone
100 American Surety
50 Borden's Milk Com.
19 Dayton Street Ry.
100 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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UNION PACIFIC'S DECLINE

Stock's Position Weakened by Suit Negotiation—Significance of Missouri Pacific Bond Sale—Cotton Down.

For the decline in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday the reasons were mainly technical. In order to prevent a very serious disturbance in the market in the early part of last week, particularly upon the day of the collapse of Hocking Coal and Iron shares, the larger financial interests of the Wall Street district were compelled to buy considerable quantities of stock for the purchase of which no other immediate reason existed. Under the circumstances it was to be expected that at the earliest possible moment the stocks so taken would be resold and the opportunity came yesterday as a result of the very smart rally extending over the closing days of last week. Evidences of selling from such substantial quarters naturally encouraged bearishly inclined speculators to attack the market, and this they did with considerable success throughout the day. There were revived all the stories heard when the market turned downward a fortnight or more ago regarding unfavorable court decisions, "corporation hunting," and so on. From the stress put upon dispatches received from Washington concerning the progress of the American Tobacco case in the Supreme Court it seems quite likely that before long we shall again have Monday markets resembling those witnessed while Wall Street was waiting for the Consolidated Gas decision. The Supreme Court, of course, hands down decisions on Mondays. Union Pacific was one of the weakest features of the trading, selling off nearly 3 points on transactions of above 100,000 shares. The market position of the stock has obviously been affected by the false hopes roused by the visits of the company's President to Washington; no one conversant with the situation has at any time believed the Union Pacific suit would be dismissed. Liquidation was also in evidence in the cotton and produce markets; prices in the first-named market being influenced by the Government's ginning report as of Jan. 16, indicating a crop very much in excess of the Government's own figures of 10,088,000 bales.

The various questions brought to the front by the declension of the Missouri Pacific system for several years past have so engrossed Wall Street that yesterday's announcement that the stockholders of the property had come forward to subscribe for practically all of the $29,806,000 of 5 per cent. first and refunding convertible bonds offered to them is a highly significant matter. It has always been conceded that the road serves excellent traffic territory, that its bonded indebtedness per mile is low, and that with adequate financing and proper management it should rank high among the country's railroads. The matter of present interest is that the road is now assured of adequate financing and the question of its future, therefore, is placed squarely up to those managing it. Certain changes which have been going on in the official personnel as well as the character of recent purchases of its securities seem to point to a realization on the part of those in control of the property of the opportunity which lies before it. Not the least interesting fact about the bond offering, however, is the fashion in which the issue was taken; the underwriters will have little to do. If the present relative ease in money markets, which with possible interruptions in April, should continue until Fall is stimulating investments one of the unpleasant features of the financial situation as a whole is no longer operative.

Changes in local money market conditions were unimportant. Abroad reports of further reductions in bank discounts were insistent. The Bank of England secured the gold arriving from South Africa without competition, and during the day forwarded to Paris, presumably in liquidation of advances by the Bank of France last Fall, over $800,000 in gold.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Glue Co. preferred.
Brunswick Terminal and Railway Securities Co.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
Hamilton Trust Co., Brooklyn.
Helena Railway and Light Co., common and preferred.
Kings County Trust Co., Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. on preferred.
Pittsburg Coal Co., on preferred.
Quincy Gas, Electric and Heating Co.
Street's West Stable Car Line Co., on common.
Trenton Pottery Co., on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cimiotti Unhairing Co.
Edgar Realty Co.
General Colors Co.
Indian Refinery Co.
National Surety Co.
New York Transit Co.
United Railways of St. Louis.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Utah Copper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 11-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3 per cent., up ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $191,789,428; balances, $8,631,069; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,166,565.

The local banks have gained $1,928,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easy, with demand quoted at $4.8615@$4.8620, sixty days at $4.8355@$4.8360, and cables at $4.8645@$4.8650.

Continental bills were as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 3-64@5.17⅛ less 1-64 for cables, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64@5.17⅛ less 5-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 1-16 less 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-64 for cables; 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94½ less 1-32@94⅝ less 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20c premium; New Orleans, commerc'l, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, $1 premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 3-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Jan. 24, 1910....1,014,358
From Jan. 1, 1910....18,714,622
Corresponding period last year....14,474,698

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
47½	48	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	−⅝
82⅜	82½	44,100	*Amalgamated Cop.	83⅞	83⅞	81⅞	82½	−1½
45	45½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	45½	45½	45½	45½	−1
40	40½	8,700	Am. Beet Sugar	43	43	40	40½	−3⅝
12	12½	900	Am. Can	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	−½
77¾	78½	1,610	Am. Can pf.	78⅞	78⅞	77½	77½	−1
64⅞	65⅜	4,000	Am. Car & Foundry	66⅛	66⅛	64⅞	65	−1⅛
62⅝	64½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	−1½
280	300	25	Am. Express	285	285	285	285	−2
7	7½	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	[illegible]
40¼	41½	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	42	42	40½	40½	[illegible]
23	23½	600	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	[illegible]
15⅛	15½	580	*Am. Linseed	15½	15½	15½	15½	[illegible]
41	42	400	*Am. Linseed pf.	42	42	42	42	[illegible]
53	53¼	1,500	Am. Locomotive	54½	54½	52⅝	53⅛	[illegible]
112	113	1,000	Am. Locomotive pf.	112	112	112	112	[illegible]
6¼	6⅝	100	Am. Malt	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
85	86	200	Am. Malt pf.	86½	86½	86	86	[illegible]
93¼	93⅞	22,325	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94½	94½	92⅞	93⅛	[illegible]
109	109½	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	109⅛	109¼	108⅞	109	[illegible]
120	121	2,200	Am. Sugar Refining	121	121½	120	121	[illegible]
137⅛	137¼	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	137⅞	137⅞	136⅞	137⅛	[illegible]
93⅝	95	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93½	93⅝	[illegible]
33½	34½	200	Am. Woolen	34	34	33	33	[illegible]
100¼	102	400	Am. Woolen pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	[illegible]
49⅞	50⅛	4,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	50⅝	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞	[illegible]
117½	117½	26,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	118	118½	116⅞	117¼	[illegible]
103⅜	103⅞	730	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	[illegible]
129	130	400	Atlantic Coast Line	130⅛	130⅛	129	129	[illegible]
115⅝	116	8,150	Baltimore & Ohio	116⅜	116⅜	115⅝	115⅝	[illegible]
94	94¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94	94	94	94	[illegible]
3	4	800	Batopilas Mining	3⅝	3¼	3¼	3¼	[illegible]
72⅝	73	7,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	74½	74½	72⅝	72⅝	[illegible]
154	160	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼	[illegible]
15	17½	100	Brunswick	15½	15½	15½	15½	[illegible]
180	180½	900	Canadian Pacific	180⅛	180⅛	180	180	[illegible]
42½	42⅞	1,700	Central Leather Co.	43⅝	43⅝	42½	42½	[illegible]
107⅛	108½	9	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	[illegible]
85⅛	85½	22,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	86	86¼	84¼	85¼	[illegible]
60	60⅝	400	Chicago & Alton	61	61	60⅞	60⅞	[illegible]
31⅜	32	800	Chi. Gt. Western new	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31¾	[illegible]
59⅝	60	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. new	59⅞	59⅞	59½	59⅝	[illegible]
146⅞	147	14,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	148	148¼	146⅞	146⅞	[illegible]
166¾	167⅞	510	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	167⅛	167⅛	167	167	[illegible]
156½	158	875	Chi. & Northwestern	159⅛	159⅛	158	158	[illegible]
..	..	135	Chi. & N. W. rights	14½	14¼	14½	14¼	[illegible]
42⅞	43⅜	8,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45	45	42⅝	43⅜	[illegible]
58	59	1,000	Colorado & Southern	59	59	58	58	[illegible]
81	81½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81½	81½	81¼	81¼	[illegible]
80	81	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	[illegible]
21¼	22	2,500	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	22⅞	22⅞	22	22¼	[illegible]
146⅝	147¼	15,900	Consolidated Gas	149½	150	146¼	147	[illegible]
19⅝	19⅞	2,700	Corn Products Ref.	20½	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	[illegible]
83	83½	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	83⅞	84	83	83	[illegible]
175	176	200	Delaware & Hudson	176	176	175	175	[illegible]
43¼	44	980	Denver & Rio Grande	44¼	44¼	43¼	43½	[illegible]
33⅝	33⅝	500	*Distillers' Securities	34⅝	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	[illegible]
30	30½	4,150	Erie	30⅜	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	[illegible]
48	48⅞	700	Erie 1st pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅜	48⅞	[illegible]
..	..	5	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	[illegible]
103½	104½	151	General Chemical pf.	103½	104⅜	103½	104⅜	[illegible]
153	154	100	General Electric	153½	153½	153½	153½	[illegible]
133⅝	134	9,900	Great Northern pf.	135½	135½	132½	133½	[illegible]
73	75	1,600	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	74½	74½	73½	74	[illegible]
104	120	100	*Hocking Valley t. r.	106	106	106	106	[illegible]
143¼	144	800	Illinois Central	144	144	143¼	143½	[illegible]
21⅝	21½	10,900	Interborough-Met.	22	22	21	21½	[illegible]
55½	56	9,400	Interborough-Met. pf.	57⅞	57⅞	55⅝	56	[illegible]
119⅞	121½	482	Int. Harvester	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	[illegible]
13½	14	100	Int. Paper	14	14	14	14	[illegible]
55½	55⅝	200	Int. Paper pf.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	[illegible]
86½	87	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	[illegible]
39⅞	39⅞	1,010	Kansas City South.	39	39⅞	38⅞	39¼	[illegible]
105½	106	1,900	Laclede Gas	107¼	107¼	105⅜	106	[illegible]
64	69	100	Long Island	65	65	65	65	[illegible]
145¼	145⅝	8,500	Louisville & Nash.	148½	148½	145⅝	145⅝	[illegible]
88⅞	89	100	Mackay Cos.	89	89	89	89	[illegible]
77	78	200	Mackay Cos pf.	77	77	77	77	[illegible]
21¼	21⅝	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½	[illegible]
136	136½	600	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	137	137	135⅝	136⅞	[illegible]
91⅝	92½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	[illegible]
43⅞	44½	6,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	44⅞	45	43⅞	44	[illegible]
70	70½	8,300	Missouri Pacific	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞	70	[illegible]
23⅝	24½	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	25⅝	25⅝	24	24	[illegible]
84½	85	1,725	Nat. Lead Co.	86½	86½	84¼	84½	[illegible]
63	63⅝	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	63	63	63	63	[illegible]
26⅝	27	8,800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	27⅝	27⅝	26⅞	27¼	[illegible]
86½	88	400	N. Y. Air Brake	89	89	86⅞	86⅞	[illegible]
118¼	118½	11,250	N. Y. Central	119¼	119¼	118	118⅞	[illegible]
155½	157	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	156	156	156	156	[illegible]
145¼	146	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	145½	146	145½	146	[illegible]
45	45½	2,200	N. Y. Ont. & West.	45⅞	45⅞	44⅞	45¼	[illegible]
96	96½	900	Norfolk & Western	96⅞	96⅞	96	96⅝	[illegible]
78	79	600	North American	79	79⅛	77⅞	78	[illegible]
134⅝	134⅝	11,400	Northern Pacific	136¼	136¼	133½	134⅝	[illegible]
34¼	35	400	Pacific Mail	35	35¼	34	34	[illegible]
37	39	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40	40	39	39	[illegible]
132¼	132⅝	23,680	Pennsylvania R. R.	133⅝	133⅝	132	132⅛	[illegible]
..	..	1,000	Penn. sub. cfs., 1st pd.	131	131	131	131	[illegible]
111¼	111⅝	1,300	People's Gas, Chi.	111	111⅝	111	111⅝	[illegible]
97½	98	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98	98	97	97	[illegible]
21¼	21½	1,400	Pittsburg Coal	23⅛	23⅛	20⅞	21¼	[illegible]
73	74	1,250	Pittsburg Coal pf.	74½	75	71⅞	73½	[illegible]
45	46	100	Pressed Steel Car	45½	45½	45½	45½	[illegible]
104	105	110	Pressed Steel Car pf.	104	104	104	104	[illegible]
193	195	800	Pullman Company	196	196	195	195	[illegible]
3	3½	200	Quicksilver	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	[illegible]
46	47	400	*R'way Steel Spring	47	47	46¼	46¼	[illegible]
159⅞	160	141,210	Reading	162	162½	159⅞	160	[illegible]
101	104	100	Reading 2d pf.	104	104	104	104	[illegible]
38½	39	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	39⅝	39⅝	38⅛	38½	[illegible]
42⅝	42⅞	18,800	Rock Island Co.	43½	44	42⅝	42⅝	[illegible]
84	84⅝	250	Rock Island Co. pf.	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	[illegible]
54	54½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	54½	54⅝	54½	54½	[illegible]
28⅝	29	400	St. L. Southwestern	30½	30½	28⅞	29	[illegible]
72⅝	73¼	600	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	73	73	72⅝	73	[illegible]
78	78½	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	80	80	78½	78½	[illegible]
129	129⅛	40,910	Southern Pacific	130⅝	130⅝	128⅝	129	[illegible]
30½	30⅝	3,000	Southern R'way ext.	30½	30½	30	30¾	[illegible]
66⅝	67½	1,100	South. R'way pf., ext.	68	68	67	67	[illegible]
34½	35⅛	1,800	Tennessee Copper	37	37	34½	35⅛	[illegible]
31⅝	32⅛	1,600	Texas & Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	[illegible]
87	90	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	[illegible]
15⅛	15½	600	Third Avenue	16	16	15⅛	15¼	[illegible]
45	46½	700	Tol., St. L. & West.	48⅛	48⅛	47¾	47¾	[illegible]
66½	67½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	68¼	68¼	68⅛	68⅛	[illegible]
112½	113¼	100	Twin City R. Transit	112½	112½	112½	112½	[illegible]
10½	11½	200	Union Bag & Paper	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½	[illegible]
65	70	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	70	70	70	70	[illegible]
190	190⅛	110,400	Union Pacific	192¼	192⅜	189⅝	190	[illegible]
99½	100	2,700	Union Pacific pf.	100⅝	100⅝	99½	99½	[illegible]
118½	120¼	100	United Dry Goods	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	[illegible]
111⅝	113	34	United Dry Goods pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	[illegible]
34	36	500	United Rys. Inv.	37½	37½	34	34	[illegible]
60	62	1,800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	67	67	59⅞	60½	[illegible]
28¾	29	360	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	28	29	28	29	[illegible]
77½	78½	125	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	[illegible]
126	132	100	U. S. Express	130	130	130	130	[illegible]
45½	46	700	U. S. Rubber	46¼	46¼	45⅛	45⅛	[illegible]
..	..	1,917	U. S. Rubber rights	⅞	⅞	1-16	1-16	[illegible]
111⅝	112½	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112⅜	112⅜	111⅞	112	[illegible]
79	81	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	[illegible]
84⅝	84⅞	339,300	U. S. Steel	87	87	84⅛	84⅝	[illegible]
123	123¼	1,800	U. S. Steel pf.	124	124	123	123⅜	[illegible]
51	51½	2,100	Utah Copper	51	52	51	51½	[illegible]
53	53½	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54½	54½	52⅝	53	[illegible]
..	..	145	Vulcan eDtinning	20	20	20	20	[illegible]
..	..	145	Vulcan Detinning	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	[illegible]
21¼	21⅝	4,200	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	[illegible]
49⅞	49⅞	8,800	Wabash pf.	50⅝	50⅝	48⅞	49⅛	[illegible]
180	185	50	Wells Fargo Express	182½	182½	182½	182½	[illegible]
49¼	50	1,400	West. Md., 4th paid	49⅝	49⅝	49	49⅝	[illegible]
72½	73	600	Western Union Tel.	73	73	72¼	72¼	[illegible]
73	74	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	73¼	73½	73	73½	[illegible]
6	6¼	800	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6	6	6	6	[illegible]
11½	12½	110	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	12	12	12	[illegible]
48	50	100	Wisconsin Central	48	48	48	48	−2

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101⅛
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	..
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	102½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115¼
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Exp.	245	300
Alb. & S.	280	..
Allis-Chalm.	12½	14
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	104
Am. B. S. pf.	93	94
A. C. & F. pf.	117	118
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	25
Am. S. pf., B.	88⅝	89
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	95	99⅝
Am. St. Fd.	63⅝	64
Am. Sug. R. pf.	120	123
A. T. & C.	70	77
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Beth. Steel	30⅝	33
Beth. Steel pf.	63	64
B., R. & P.	97	105
B., R. & P. pf.	128	133
B. & S. pf.	..	70
But'k Co.	32⅝	35
Canada So.	68	72
C. R. R. of N. J.	295	305
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	113½
C. & A. pf.	..	68½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	145	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	4½	5
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	10	12
C., C., C. & St. L.	78	79½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108¼	108½
Col. F. & I. pf.	112⅝	116
Cons. Coal	105	..
Crex Carpet	52	61
D., L. & W.	590	610
D. & R. G. pf.	80	81
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	12
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. R.	64	66
D., S. S. & A.	15	15½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	28	28½
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	86	88

	Bid.	Asked.
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	..	75
F. M. & S. pf.	85	90
Gen. C. Co.	98	100
Granby Con.	..	110
G. B. & W	80	..
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	95⅝	98¼
Hav. E. R.	92	96
Hav. E. R. pf.	95¼	98⅝
Hock. V. pf.	..	90
Homestake	83	89
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand	90	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	125¼	126
Int. Power	8¼	50
Int. St. P.	49½	50
Iowa Cent.	24½	25
Iowa C. pf.	45	47
Jol. & Chi.	169	..
K. & M. r.	35	45
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	77	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	68	70
K. & D. M.	7½	10
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Lacl. G. pf.	90	93
L. E. & W.	22⅝	25
L. E. & W. pf.	60	63
Lake Shore	300	400
L. & W. C.	200	..
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Man. Elev.	137	138
Md. C. pf.	50	..
Mer. Marine	6¼	6⅝
Met. St. R.	20	24
Mich. Cent.	145	150
M. S. T. pf.	92	..
M. & St. L.	44	47
M. & St. L. pf.	83	88
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	151	155½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72¼	73¼
N. C. & St. L.	128	135
Nat. Bis.	111	113
Nat. B. pf.	121	123
Nat. En. pf.	92	98
Nat. L. pf.	108¼	110
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	63
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	113
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	92	96
N. Y. D. Co.	35	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	81	84
N. & W. pf.	88	92
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	85⅝	86½
Ont. Mining	2⅝	3
Pac. Coast	110	111
Pac. C. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
Pac. C. 2d pf.	110	118
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	85	98
Peo. & E.	22	28
Phelps-D'ge	225	265
Phila. Co.	100¼	103
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
P., Ft. W. & C.	173	..
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅝	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	106	107
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92½
Rens. & S.	195	..
R. I. & S. pf.	100	101
R., W. & O.	124	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	30	38
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60⅝	70½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	130	130
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	63	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	116½
Sears-R. pf.	..	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	119
So. P. R. S.	81⅛	83
So. P. R. S. pf.	108	113
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84¼	90
Texas Cent.	85	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	11½	12½
T. C. R. T. pf.	140	150
Un. Cig. M. pf.	109	110
U. S. R. & Impt.	79	81
U. S. R. & Ref.	8	12
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	22	29
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	122	128
West. Md. war.	40½	50
Westingh'se 1st pf.	120	128
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	8

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	98¼	98⅞
Am. Cigar B 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	96⅝	97½
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, Mar., 1910	100	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99⅝	100½
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100½	100⅞
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103⅝	104
K. C. R. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912, nom.	96	97
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, Mar., 1910	99⅝	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, Mar., 1910	100	100⅛
Michigan Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	98⅝	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	99⅞
New York Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	98⅝	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100⅛
Pennsylvania 5s, Mar. 15, 1910	100	100⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Tidewater 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
Westingh. E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100⅝

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 24.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	104	108¾	Jackpot	6¾	7¼
Elkton	70	79⅛	McKinney	46	48
El Paso	66¼	67	Old Gold	3⅝	4½
Findlay	10½	11½	Portland	92	93½
Gold Dollar	10⅝	12	Vindicator	75	77
Isabella	17½	18¼	J. Sample	9¼	9⅞

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,680,229	$18,771,460	$186,627,454
Internal rev.	1,421,412	15,072,932	152,101,335
Miscellaneous	85,425	3,268,745	25,268,471
Total	$3,187,066	$37,113,138	$363,992,261

Excess of receipts over disbursements—$1,534,561; *$1,972,004; *$25,361,914. *Deficits.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Argentina 5s, J P M & Co rects
5,000....96½
Impl Jap Gov 4s, sterl loan
2,000....85⅝
U S of Mexico 4s
10,000....95¼
U S of Mexico 4s, Series A
10,000....95⅝
Series B
10,000....95⅝
U S of Mexico 5s
6,000....98¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000....99½
N Y City 4s, 1959
45,000....99⅝
10,000....99⅝
10,000....99½
24,000....99½
N Y City 4½s, 1957
1,000....108⅜
2,000....108⅛
5,000....108
new
4,000....108½
Adams Express 4s
2,000....92¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000....98½
8,000....98
Allis-Chalmers 5s
8,000....83½
8,000....83⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
8,000....102⅝
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
7,000....97¼
Am Tel & T conv 4s
4,000....103
4,000....102⅝
20,000....102⅝
Am Tel & T col 4s
2,000....92⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
4,000....106⅛
10,000....106¼
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000....76½
1,000....76⅝
1,000....76⅝
1,000....76⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
7,000....93⅞
2,000....93
At, T & S F gen 4s
16,000....100⅛
1,000....100
adjustment 4s
1,000....94¼
stamped
2,000....94⅝
conv 5s
110,000....118
10,000....117⅝
conv 4s
12,000....117
Trans S L 4s
5,000....94½
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
2,000....92¼
5,000....91⅞
Balt & O gold 4s
19,000....98⅜
1,000....99
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
2,000....92⅝
Sthwn div 3½s
1,000....90⅛
8,000....90⅛
Beth Steel 5s
6,000....85⅞
B R T refg conv 4s
21,000....84¼
5,000....84⅛
25,000....84
6,000....83⅝
10,000....84
1,000....83⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....107
Bur, C R & Nor col trust 5s
1,000....114⅝
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000....108⅝
2d income 5s
40,000....81
10,000....82
3d income 5s
2,000....80½
stamped
8,000....80½
10,000....81
Cent Leather 5s
5,000....99⅞
1,000....99⅞
8,000....99⅞
4,000....99⅞
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
1,000....89
Centl Pac gtd 4s
1,000....97¼
Ches & O con 5s
2,000....114
Ches & O gen 4½s
3,000....102¼
1,000....102⅝
Chi & Alton R R 3s
11,000....75
Chi, B & Q gen 4s
4,000....99
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000....102
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
4,000....97¼
7,000....97
3,000....96⅞
1,000....96⅞
4,000....96⅞
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s
2,000....86
1,000....85⅝
2,000....86
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
1,000....100⅛
Chi & Nthw gen 3½s
2,000....89⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
11,000....96⅛
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
4,000....91¼
6,000....91⅛
10,000....91⅛
4,000....91⅛
2,000s5f....91⅛
4,000....91⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000....80⅝
5,000....80⅝
10,000....80⅛
4,000....80⅛
7,000....80
Col Industrial 5s
10,000....61½
Col Mid 1st 4s
4,000....80½
Col & South 1st 4s
8,000....97
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
5,000....97⅞
4,000....97⅞
1,000....97⅞
2,000....97⅞
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
10,000....93½
7,000....93⅝
10,000....93⅝
Del & H, Pa div 7s
5,000....120⅝
Del & H 1st ref 4s
10,000....99⅞
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
1,000....93¼
E T V & Ga con 1st 5s
5,000....113
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
1,000....86¼
Ft Wth & D C 1st
1,000....112⅝
2,000....112⅝
Gen El conv deb 5s
2,000....143¾
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
7,000....15¼
Housatonic 5s
8,000....116
Ill Cent refg 4s
1,000....99⅝
I, D & Wn 1st 5s
1,600....103
Inter-Metro 4½s
1,000....81⅛
5,000....82
10,000....81⅝
53,000....81½
1,000....81⅜
4,000....81¼
11,000....81⅜
Interb R T conv 6s
6,000....103¼
Int & G Nor 2d 5s ctfs
1,000....107⅝
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000....87
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000....75
Kan City So 5s
10,000....102⅝
Kan City So 3s
57,000....73½
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000....87
L S & Mich So 4s
2,000....95
L S & M So 4s, 1931
2,000....94¼
1,000....94½
L S & Mich So 3½s
3,000....92
Lex Av & P F 1st
5,000....98
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
1,000....100⅝
Lo & N unified 4s
6,000....99⅞
1,000....99⅞
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000....69¼
10,000....69½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000....69⅝

Mex Cent con 4s
16,000....87¼
Met St Ry ref 4s, Tr Co ctfs stmpd
10,000....51
Midld N J 1st 6s
20,000....101
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
7,000....89⅞
Mo, Kan & T 1st & ref 4s
3,000....84
Mo Pac trust 5s
3,000s5f....101¼
1,000....101¼
2,000....101⅛
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000....110
5,000....80⅝
2,000....80⅞
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs full pd
10,000....95¼
3,000....95⅝
5,000....95¼
1st paid
25,000....95⅝
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s
5,000....94⅜
23,000....94⅜
5,000....94⅜
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
10,000....82⅝
10,000....82½
N O Rys & Lt 4½s
1,000....87
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
4,000....113
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
2,000....95⅝
3,000....95½
2,000....95⅝
1,000....95⅜
6,000....95½
gen 3½s
6,000....91
L Sh col 3½s
12,000....81
N Y C & St L 4s
2,000....100
10,000....100½
N Y, Chi & St L 25-yr deb 4s
1,000....91
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
7,000....84
1,000....83½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....134½
3,000....134⅝
7,000....134½
5,000....134¼
conv 3½s
4,000....101¼
8,000....101
10,000....100⅝
N Y Tel 4½s rects
26,000....98½
Norf & W conv 4s
10,000....100⅞
5,000....100⅝
5,000....100½
Norf & West divis 1st 4s
1,000....92⅞
Pocah C & C 4s
2,000....89¼
North Pac 4s
1,000....102
7,000....101⅞
1,000....102
500....101½
North Pac gen 3s
3,000....74
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000....97¼
4,000....97⅛
1,000....97
1,000....96⅝
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s
4,000....113
Ore Short Line 1st 6s
4,000....116⅜
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
67,000....96⅛
2,000....96
500....96
Penn 4s, 1948
6,000....104⅝
Peo & E inc 4s
9,000....65
Rdg gen 4s
4,000....99½
3,000....99⅝
Rep I & S 5s
10,000....103⅝
R & Danv deb 5s
1,000....106½
St L, I M & So unify & ref 4s
1,000....85
3,000....84⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s
14,000....88⅝
2,000....88⅝
ref 4s
1,000....84
7,000....83⅝
St L S W con 4s
9,000....78¼
4,000....78⅛
2,000....78⅛
St Paul, M & M, Mont Ext 4s
1,000....98⅝
So Pac conv 4s
26,000....103¼
10,000....103⅛
48,000....103
85,000....102⅞
15,000....102⅝
10,000....102⅝
58,000....102⅝
1,000....102⅝
20,000....102⅝
1,000....102⅝
4,000....103
25,000....102⅝
2,000....102⅞
7,000....102⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
5,000....94⅝
15,000....94⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000....109
South Ry gen 4s
11,000....80⅝
21,000....80
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
1,000....104¼
Tex & Ok 1st 5s
3,000....105½
Third Av 1st 5s
10,000....108
Third Av con 4s
20,000....60
8,000....68⅜
5,000....68¼
Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped
36,000....67⅞
4,000....67½
5,000....67¼
10,000....67½
10,000....67⅝
10,000....67¼
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000....80½
Un Pac 1st 4s
4,000....101⅝
1,000....101⅝
22,000....101⅝
12,000....101½
Un Pac conv 4s
6,000....111¼
10,000....111
1,000....110⅞
9,000....111
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
27,000....97½
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000....93⅜
U S Rubber 6s
7,000....104
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000....104⅛
2,000....104⅛
2,000....104⅛
4,000....104⅛
3,000....104⅛
8,000....104⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
7,000....98⅞
7,000....99
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000....111¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
2,000....73⅞
6,000....73⅝
10,000....73⅛
4,000....73¼
5,000....73⅛
21,000....73
1,000....73½
3,000....73¼
Wabash Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
10,000....4⅞
West Md 4s
2,000....85¼
West Shore 4s
8,000....102
registered
1,000....100¼
500....99½
West Union conv 4s, Series A
11,000....102¼
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
10,000....96⅝
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000....92
2,000....91⅝
3,000....91½
Wis Cent gen 4s
16,000....94½

MINING BOND.

Comstock Tunnel 1st 4s
1,000....20¼

Total sales Jan. 24, 1910....$2,182,500
From Jan. 1, 1910....68,400,000
Corresponding period last year....102,915,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg	99½	99⅞	99½	100
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	108⅛	108⅝	108¼	109
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	108⅛	108⅝	108¼	109
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	103	103½	102⅞	103⅛
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99½	99⅞	99½	100
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99½	99⅞	99½	100
4s, Nov., '57, f'chg	99½	99⅞	99½	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	99	99½	99	100
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
3½s, May, '54, coup	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
3½s, May, '54, reg	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½
Rets 4s, May, '59	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞

*Coupon or registered.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Move Sluggishly with Transactions in Limited Volume.

MANY LOWER AT CLOSE

Miami Recovers from Low Levels, but Many Mining Issues Close at Substantial Declines.

The Curb market moved narrowly yesterday, and price changes were confined to small fractions at the close. Trading was in small volume. Boston Copper, after selling from 18⅝ to 19, closed at 18⅞. Greene-Cananea dropped from 10¼ to 10 and Miami from 24⅞ to 23¾, closing, after transactions of 8,000, at 24½. Nevada Consolidated sold 4,400 from 25 down to 24, and Ray Consolidated sold 1,750 from 24⅝ down to 23½. In the bond list there was considerable activity in Lackawanna Steel debenture 5s and consolidated mortgage 5s, the former selling $75,000 at 95½ and the latter $65,000 at 85¼.

⁂

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
905	Am. Tobacco	411	411	410	410
200	Bay State Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
800	June Oil	20	20	20	20
200	Manhat. Tran.	2	2	2	2
45	Standard Oil	651	651	650	650
100	Un. Cigar Mfg.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	U. S. L. & H.	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
200	U. S. L. & H. pf	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	K. C., M. & O.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
200	South Shore Tr.	53½	53½	53⅜	53⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Boston Cop.	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅞
1,500	Braden Cop.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4½
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅝	7⅛	7¼
4,800	Butte Coal'n	27	27	26½	27
100	Butte & N. Y.	1	1	1	1
5,000	Chino Cop.	13¼	13¼	13	13
10,000	*Cobalt Cent.	17½	17½	†16	17
1,200	*Comb. Frac.	86	86	85	85
300	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
5,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	3 1-16	3⅛	2 15-16	3 1-16
300	Davis-Daly Cop	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200	Dolores M. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7¼
500	First Nat. Cop.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
1,350	Gila Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9	9
5,000	Giroux Mining	11	11	10¼	10¼
2,700	Goldf. Con.	7⅞	7 15-16	7 11-16	7⅞
1,000	Gr.-Cananea	10¼	10¼	10	10
11,250	*Greenwater	10	10	8½	8½
3,600	*Harcuvar Cop.	64	64	63	63
900	Insp. Copper	9⅛	9⅛	9 1-16	9⅛
6,000	Kerr Lake	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
1,100	La Rose Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
8,000	Miami Cop.	24⅞	24⅞	23¾	24½
5,000	*M. of C. R.	3	3	3	3
4,400	Nev. Con. Cop.	25	25	24	24
800	Nev. Smelting	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
1,000	N.-U. M. & S.	1½	1½	1½	1 9-16
2,500	Nip. Mines Co.	10¼	10½	10	10¼
2,400	Ohio Cop.	4 11-16	4 13-16	4 11-16	4¾
2,200	Pacific Smelters	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
700	Precious Metals	1⅜	1⅝	1¼	1⅜
6,000	Ray Central	3 15-16	3 15-16	3¾	3 13-16
1,750	Ray Con.	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23½
10,000	Silver Leaf	11½	11½	10½	11
1,000	Silver Queen	20	20	20	20
100	Tenabo M. & S.	2	2	2	2
125	*Ton. Exten.	77	77	77	77
250	Ton. Mining	6 13-16	6 13-16	6½	6½
12,700	*Tramps Con.	8	8½	7½	7½
500	Tri-Bullion	1	1	1	1
200	Tuolumne Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,100	Union Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
100	United Copper	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
13,000	*United Rico	20	20	20	20
4,600	W. Va.-W. Cop.	2 3-16	2 5-16	2⅛	2 5-16
550	Yukon G. M.	4 13-16	4⅞	4 13-16	4 13-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. G. W. 4s, w.i.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
75,000	Lack. Steel deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
65,000	Lack. Steel con. mtg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85⅛	85¼
25,000	West. Pac. 5s	97½	97⅞	97½	97½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Jan. 24. Bid.	Jan. 24. Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Jan. 21. Asked.
American Tobacco	408	412	408	412
Am. Writing Paper	2⅛	3⅛	2⅛	3⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24	25½	24	25½
Am. Lt. & Trac. ex div.	280	285	280	285
A. L. & T. pf. ex div.	105	107	105	107
Borden's Cond. Milk	117	119¼	117	119¼
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104	106½	104	106½
Boston Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞	19
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7⅜	7⅝	7⅞
Braden Copper	4⅜	4½	4⅝	4½
Butte Coalition	26⅞	27	26⅝	26¾
Chicago Subway	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Combination Fraction	84	86	85	87
Cobalt Central	16½	17	17	18
Davis-Daly Copper	3½	3¾	3¼	3½
First Nat. Copper	5¼	5½	5	5½
Giroux	10⅛	10¼	10⅞	11
Goldfield Con.	7 11-16	7 13-16	7⅞	7⅞
Greene-Cananea	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	8 15-16	9	9	9¼
Manhattan Transit	2	2⅛	1⅞	2
Mason Valley	2⅛	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Miami Copper	24⅜	24½	25½	25⅝
Mines Co. of America	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Copper	23⅞	24⅛	25	25¼
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 7-16	1 9-16	1⅜	1½
Nipissing Mines Co.	10	10¼	10¼	10⅜
Ohio Copper	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Pope Mfg.	..	79	..	79
Pope Mfg. pf.	86	88	86	88
Ray Central	3¼	3¾	3 13-16	3 15-16
Ray Consolidated	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23½
St. L. & S. F., w. i.	40	42	39½	40½
Southern I. & S.	20	23	20	23
Southern I. & S. pf.	49	52	49	52
So. Utah M. & S.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Standard Milling	19	21	19	21
Standard Milling pf.	57	59½	57	59½
Standard Oil	645	650	645	650
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tonopah Mining	6½	6⅝	6½	6¾
United Cigar Mfg.	88⅝	89½	87½	88½
United Copper	7½	8	7½	7⅝
U. S. Light & Heat	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8⅜	8⅝	8	8½
Western Pac. 5s	97½	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
Yukon Gold Mining	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Lehigh Valley fell nearly 3 points, about 3,000 shares changing hands. Electric Storage Battery declined $2, to 59. The unloading of a small speculative account in General Asphalt preferred stock was sufficient to bring a break of 1½ points, but other losses were nearly all limited to small fractions.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	American Cement	27	27	27
500	American Milling	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40	American Railways	47½	47½	47½
10	American Smelting	94¼	94¼	94¼
20	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
1,638	Cambria Steel	50⅝	50¼	50¼
10	Col. Fuel & Iron	44	44	44
10	Con. Trac. N. J.	76½	76½	76½
841	Electric Storage Bat.	60½	59	59¼
95	Frank Fire Allot.	77½	77	77
475	General Asphalt	81¼	80½	80½
405	Gen. Asphalt pf.	81⅛	80	80
10	Keystone Tel.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
258	Lake Sup. Corp.	26½	26	26½
187	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	119	118¼	119
7,600	Lehigh Valley	103½	101¼	101¼
25	National Lead	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
55	Northern Central	123	123	123
10	Northern Trust	300	300	300
1,486	Pennsylvania	66 13-16	66¼	66¼
53	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50⅛	50⅛
10	Phila. Co. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
46	Phila. Electric	14½	14½	14½
1,780	Phila. Rapid Tran.	26⅝	26¼	26½
47	Phila. Traction	88⅝	88	88⅝
520	Reading	80 15-16	79⅝	80
100	Southern Railway	30¼	30¼	30¼
2,260	Tonopah Belmont	1½	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,755	Tonopah Mining	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
733	Union Traction	52	51½	51½
705	United Gas Imp.	93⅝	93	93
14,302	U. S. Steel	87	84¼	85
77	West. Jersey & S. S.	54	54	54
33	Westmoreland Coal	97	97	97

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was up ⅛c in the bid, and tin improved ½c. Other commodities were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper for both spot and future deliveries at the close showed a decline of 2s 6d from the initial prices of the day, but an advance of 5s from the final figures of Friday for both. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £60 12s 6d; futures, £61 10s. Pig tin ended easy, but spot and future deliveries showed a gain of 5s from Friday's final figures, with spot quoted at £146 15s and futures at £148 5s. Spelter was steady and unchanged, at £23 5s. Spanish pig lead was easier, at a recession of 1s 3d, to £13 12s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 52s 3d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	13.25	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
January	13.25	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
February	13.25	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
March	13.25	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.25
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
Tin	[illegible]	[illegible]	32.00	32.25

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100	Union Typewriter 2d	Offering

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40	Am. Press Association	@ 98½
400	Am. Writing Paper Com.	@ 3½
20	Borden's Milk Pfd.	@106
100	B'klyn Warehouse & Storage	@ 80
2	Carpenter Steel 1st 5s	@102
8	Consol'd Fire Alarm Com.	@ 5
125	E. W. Bliss Com.	@140%
50	E. W. Bliss Pfd.	@137½%
10	Intn'l Nickel 5s	@ 93
100	Lackawanna Steel	@ 60½
38	Lawyers Title Ins. & Tr. Co.	@ 60½
5	L'ville, Hend. & St. L. Pfd.	@ 37½
100	Mexican Northern Ry.	@ 60
108	Otis Elevator Pfd.	@ 99
50	Otis Elevator Com.	@ 56
50	Pioneer Teleph. Teleg.	@102
1	Republic Cuba 6s, Oct., 1910	@100
100	Thomas Iron Co.	@$60 pr. sh.
6	United Lead Deb. 5s	@ 64½
50	U. S. Title Gty. & Indem.	Bid
10	Union Typewriter 1st	@112¾
10	Union Typewriter Com.	@ 62½

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INVESTMENT BONDS AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Dividend To-day.

The Directors of the United States Steel Corporation meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon to take action on the company's quarterly dividends. Whether the common stock dividend would or would not be increased above the present 4 per cent. level was the chief topic of discussion in stock market circles yesterday, but opinion remained as much divided as it was at the close of last week. The action of the stock yesterday carried with it no suggestion of impending good news for the stockholders. At the close it showed a net decline of 2⅛ points. Those who tried to hinge their opinions regarding the dividend on the action of the stock the last few days have been disconcerted by the rapidity with which reaction and recovery have succeeded each other in Steel common. Within four days the stock has ranged from a fraction over 81 to 89 and back to 84⅛. This was yesterday's low point, from which the price rallied before the close to 84¾, at which price the stock showed a net decline of 2⅛ points from Saturday's closing figure. The Street heard that the Directors themselves were not yet of one mind regarding the dividend, and many were inclined to credit this view.

⁂

One Happy Trader in Hocking.

The happiest trader in Wall Street these days is said to be the customer of a Stock Exchange house, the manager of which became so convinced of the bubble-like qualities of Hocking Coal and Iron that he told this particular customer who was long of 100 shares of the stock at 60 that he would have to sell the stock out or pay for it in full. This was two weeks ago. The trader objected. He knew, he said, that the stock was going much higher, but he was not prepared to take it up, and it did not seem fair of his brokers, he thought, to force him out of the stock. He had his margin and 30 points' profit in the stock, and that ought to be enough, he thought, to satisfy any brokerage house, no matter how conservative. His argument was of no avail. The house at the close of the week before last issued its ultimatum, "Pay in full or sell out." The trader didn't pay, and the stock was sold out in the 90's. The trader cleared over $3,000, but his grievance was that his brokers forced him out of making perhaps $5,000 more. When the stock broke from 90 to 25 in one day the trader was almost ashamed to collect his $3,000 from his brokers.

⁂

The Lehigh Valley Presidency.

An announcement telegraphed to Wall Street yesterday from Chicago, that H. I. Miller, former President of the Chicago & East Illinois, is coming to New York to be closely associated with Daniel G. Reid, served to revive the report that Mr. Miller is likely to be made President of the Lehigh Valley, in which Mr. Reid and Judge Moore of the Rock Island group recently obtained a large stock interest.

⁂

Pennsylvania Proxies.

The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad have received by mail the forms of proxies for the annual stockholders' meeting, to be held in Philadelphia on March 8, and for the annual election of Directors, which will take place on March 22. The proxies run to President James McCrea, N. P. Shortridge, William H. Barnes, and George Wood, the proxy providing that these or any of them may cast the vote of the stockholders signing the proxies.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week Jan.	$48,230	$39,177	$9,053
July 1-Jan. 14	1,384,127	1,088,909	295,217

DETROIT UNITED—

2d week Jan.	133,369	117,871	15,498
Jan. 1-Jan. 14	269,622	239,155	30,467

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

2d week Jan.	70,242	64,983	5,259
July 1-Jan. 15	2,099,193	1,927,095	172,098

TWIN CITY LINES—

2d week Jan.	130,746	117,126	13,620
Jan. 1-Jan. 14	259,763	234,525	25,238

WABASH—

3d week Jan.	509,372	489,891	19,481
July 1-Jan. 21	16,204,113	14,696,701	1,507,412

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	23,599	22,763	26,903
Net	11,171	20,056	15,900
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,744	11,780	6,604
12 mos. gross	321,173	305,744	296,317
12 mos. net	157,264	137,250	139,120
Surp. aft. chgs.	55,981	40,514	52,568

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for December—

Gross	809,948	734,550	682,761
Exp. and taxes	548,650	472,803	516,787
Net	253,298	261,746	165,974
6 mos. gross	4,668,746	4,482,636	5,040,922
Exp. and taxes	3,196,110	2,897,490	3,425,406
6 mos. net	1,472,635	1,585,146	1,615,516

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	89,062	80,286	8,776
Exp. and taxes	47,754	47,193	561
Net	41,307	33,093	8,214
Charges	35,011	*34,480	530
Surplus	6,296	†1,387	7,684
12 mos. gross	1,109,083	1,035,650	73,433
Exp. and taxes	586,184	581,548	4,635
12 mos. net	522,899	454,101	68,798
Charges	414,950	390,732	24,217
12 mos. surp.	107,949	63,369	44,580

PERE MARQUETTE for December—

Gross	1,326,495	1,127,991	198,504
Expenses	900,982	838,685	62,297
Net	425,513	289,306	136,207
Other income	6,681	114,322	*107,641
Total income	432,194	403,628	28,566
Charges	340,218	343,282	*3,064
Surplus	91,973	60,347	31,629
6 mos. gross	8,267,144	7,226,289	1,040,855
Expenses	5,554,804	4,987,778	567,026
6 mos. net	2,712,340	2,238,512	473,828
Other income	38,477	156,382	*117,905
Total income	2,750,817	2,394,894	355,923
Charges	2,149,694	2,148,448	1,246
6 mos. surp.	601,123	246,446	354,677

SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	257.40	257.40	......
Total op. rev.	134,352	123,406	10,946
Total op. exp.	69,102	64,049	5,052
Total net revs.	65,250	59,358	5,891
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	599,100	554,301	44,798
Total op. exp.	328,178	305,509	22,668
Total net revs.	270,921	248,791	22,130

*Decrease. †Deficit.

TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	263,400	235,974	226,034
Expenses	136,305	120,356	124,007
Net	127,095	115,618	102,027
Other income	152	93	835
Total income	127,247	115,711	102,862
Chgs. & taxes	75,927	72,125	68,604
Surplus	51,320	43,586	34,258
12 mos. gross	2,730,396	2,538,633	2,554,290
Expenses	1,526,120	1,377,022	1,455,503
12 mos. net	1,204,276	1,161,611	1,098,787
Other income	2,781	3,477	10,910
Total income	1,207,057	1,165,089	1,109,697
Chgs. & Taxes	879,503	851,782	794,996
12 mos. surp.	327,554	313,807	314,701

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Stocks broke badly to-day under a steadily increasing pressure of offerings from all sides. The Government's investigation of the alleged Beef Trust did not produce a favorable impression on investors. Swift & Co. stock, the only packing house shares listed, broke sharply. Other stocks showed pronounced weakness. Sears-Roebuck common was freely sold, declining over 2 points. Illinois Brick tumbled 5 points, and Diamond Match over 3 points. The selling pressure on all these issues was insistent, the bears being aggressive, and the pools had about all they could do to keep the market from getting away from them.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
750	Am. Can	12⅜	11⅝	11⅝
260	Am. Can pf.	79½	78	78
325	Chi. Pneu. Tool	40½	40	40
46	Chicago Telephone	130	130	130
10	Chi. T. & T.	142½	142½	142½
15	Chi. & O. P. Elev.	3	3	3
2,504	Com. Edison rts	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
398	Diamond Match	110¼	106	106½
490	Ill. Brick	83	79	81
20	K. C. Ry. & L.	31	31	31
100	Nat. Biscuit	112	111½	112
30	Nat. Carbon	109	108	109
167	People's Gas	112¼	111⅝	111⅝
35	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
215	Sears-Roebuck	159⅞	156	156⅞
215	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121½	120⅞	121
250	Street's Stable Car	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝
2,269	Swift & Co.	105¼	102	103½
137	United Box Board	11½	11⅛	11½

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Liquidation Active in All Lines—Prices Break Heavily, Closing Unsettled Near Low Point.

Wheat was weak all day, with final prices at the lowest. The opening was at a decline, from which there were a few feeble rallies, but at no time was there any volume of demand, and the selling pressure was constant. The foreign markets were slightly lower, but not enough to be important. The foreign statistics were relatively a little bullish. World's exports were less than last year, and there was a small decrease afloat for Europe.

American developments were all adverse. Receipts were large, demand slow; there was a small increase in the visible supply, 17,000 bushels, but with the receipts at interior points 200,000 over last week and 500,000 bushels over last year, the point was strongly brought out that farmers were more willing sellers of wheat than they had been. The cash demand was slow, with only twelve loads reported for export, and interior advices indicated caution on the part of millers. The weakness in all other commodities and stocks added to the depression.

No. 2 red was quoted $1.33 in elevator, domestic rate, and $1.33 free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.24¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.19¼.

Corn was also weak, with persistent selling pressure on the market, and the close was at low point. Better weather conditions, the weakness in other grain, selling by tired holders and bulls disappointed at the high price agitation were factors of influence against values, while the receipts were fairly liberal, exceeding both last week and last year, and the decrease in the visible was small. Weather conditions were more favorable, and the cash inquiry was reported quiet at the interior. Local trade was small. No. 2 was quoted 74¼c elevator, domestic, 73c export; No. 3, 72c; No. 4, 69¼c, and steamer, 72c.

Oats declined nearly 1c a bushel, closing at low point. Liquidation was in evidence from start to finish. The depression in corn and wheat, selling on stop orders, and lack of support by bull interests influenced values. Cash demand was less important West, receipts fairly liberal, and the decrease in the visible supply smaller than expected. Natural white oats were quoted 52½c to 55c track; white clipped 53½c to 57c.

The greatest demoralization was in provisions. There was heavy selling in evidence all day and long stuff came on the market steadily. The decline was very largely due to the influence of the agitation against high prices, the spread of the meat boycott, and fear that the agitation would be of sufficient importance to be a very material factor in price making during the coming season. Long stuff came out freely and there appeared to be little or no support.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.19	$1.17⅝	$1.17⅝	$1.18⅞
July	1.09¼	1.08⅜	1.08⅜	1.09⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	76¼	77½
July	..	..	76	77¼
September	..	..	75⅜	77
Oats—				
May	..	..	53	54⅜

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, wheat, $1.17⅝; puts, $1.17@$1.17⅛; calls, $1.18¼.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	1.11	1.12½
May	1.11¼	1.09⅜	1.09⅜	1.11⅜
July	1.01⅞	1.00½	1.00½	1.02
September	97⅝	96½	96½	97⅞

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.10½@$1.10⅝; downs, $1.08⅝.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Corn—				
January	..	..	63¼	64⅝
May	68	67	67	68⅛
July	67⅝	66⅜	66⅜	67⅝
September	67⅝	66½	66½	67½

May ups, 67⅝@67½c; downs, 66⅛@66¼c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Oats—				
January	..	..	47¼	48
May	48	47⅛	47⅛	48
July	44½	43½	43½	44¼
September	41½	41	41	41⅝
Lard—				
January	12.05	11.85	11.85	12.15
May	11.80	11.57½	11.57½	11.85
July	11.70	11.50	11.50	11.77½
Ribs—				
January	11.65	11.50	11.50	11.52½
May	11.32½	11.15	11.17½	11.37½
July	11.30	11.15	11.15	11.37½
Pork—				
January	20.50	20.00	20.00	20.90
May	21.10	20.50	20.50	21.25
July	21.00	20.50	20.55	21.25

COTTON.

Declines in cotton were so sharp as to cause apprehension that there were other big lines of cotton still to be merchandised. The market opened down, rallied slightly, but there developed persistent selling pressure, and with a few let-ups during the day the selling was constant. Final prices were only a little over the low point.

Cables were disappointing, due, it was stated, to selling from this side, and the weakness in stocks, and decline in grain all added to the general speculative uneasiness. The agitation regarding the high price of living was thought to be somewhat of a factor, as the very high prices for cotton which have recently prevailed have resulted in effort on the part of the mills by curtailment and reduction of running time to lower prices, and this has with the spectacular fluctuations of late called the attention of the public to cotton in not a helpful way. The fact that cotton prices could break as they did 3 cents a pound was considered good evidence that the situation was artificial and the result of speculation and not the result of good demand or short supplies.

Stop orders were encountered in quite large volume, and the selling by Wall Street was of large proportions. The selling by commission houses generally was on a large scale. There was buying from time to time credited to spinning interests and spot interests, but this buying was not of sufficient volume to be a factor of only momentary steadying influence.

The ginning report showed the total ginned of 146,705 bales, which was slightly more than expected compared with 200,905 last year and 388,046 two years ago. The total ginned is 9,792,990 bales to date, against 12,666,203 last year out of a total crop including linters of 13,432,131, and two years ago the total was 10,339,551 out of a total crop including linters of 11,325,887.

Spot cotton was quiet, with prices generally unchanged. Augusta was ⅛c advance, however, and Norfolk ⅜c advance.

Spot cotton quiet, 35c decline. Middling uplands, 14.85. Middling Gulf, 14.60.

COTTON FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
January	14.36	14.16	14.13@14.15	14.50
February	..	..	14.10@....	14.45
March	14.44	14.07	14.12@....	14.48
April	..	..	14.15@....	14.55
May	14.55	14.20	14.24@14.25	14.61
June	..	..	14.25@14.27	14.62
July	14.55	14.20	14.25@14.27	14.61
August	14.26	13.90	13.93@14.94	14.34
September	13.22	12.98	12.99@13.01	13.29
October	12.77	12.58	12.58@12.59	12.83
November	..	..	12.36@12.40	12.58
December	12.50	12.48	12.38@12.40	12.60

The market closed quiet and steady at 22 to 41 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee opened steady at 5 points decline from the final of last week, influenced by lower cables and arbitrage selling for foreign account. Sales on the opening call amounted to 8,250 bags, and the total business amounted to 8,500 bags. Price changes were small and the market closed unchanged from the opening, or at a net decline of 5 points. The French market was ¼@½f lower, influenced, according to private cables, by manipulation by operators endeavoring to hold the market down until after the valorization sales have taken place. It is understood that these sales will begin in February, and that 50,000 bags will be sold on Feb. 5. Spot coffee was quiet but steady, 8⅜c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
January	6.70	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.75
February	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.75
March	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
April	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.85
May	6.85	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.90
June	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.90
August	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.95
September	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.95
October	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.95
November	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.95
December	6.90	6.90	6.90@6.95	6.95

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Trading was dull and featureless. Prices generally were unchanged. Shares, 975; bonds, $36,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	98	98	98
2,000	Carolina Central 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	108½	108½	108½
1,000	Maryland Inc. 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Macon, Dub. & S. 5s	97	97	97
3,000	Nor. Car. 4s, 1910	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	Seaboard 5s stpd.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	84	84	84
11,000	United Rys. inc.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
3,000	United Rys. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Consolidation Coal	114	113¼	113¼
90	German Fire Ins.	16	16	16
80	Fair. & C. Tr. pf.	77½	77½	77½
17	Fidelity Deposit	154	154	154
15	Georges Ck. C. & I.	120½	120½	120½
75	Houston Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
60	International Trust	138	137⅝	137⅝
10	Merch. & M. Transp.	88	88	88
10	Mercantile Trust	149	149	149
115	Northern Central	124	124	124
400	Seaboard Co. com.	25	25	25
100	United Rys.	13	13	13

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Weak in London—Floods Depress Paris Prices.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Money was in increased demand and higher and discount rates were firm to-day. The Bank of England, it is expected, will get the bulk of the $2,200,000 new gold available to-day.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were principally occupied in arranging for the mining carry-over. The markets showed a reactionary tendency, profit taking, and realizing prior to the settlement, causing slight recessions in consols, home rails, Kaffirs, and diamond shares, while foreign securities closed irregular on indifferent Continental support.

American securities opened generally higher on the favorable New York bank statement. Trading was light, however, and before the end of the first hour prices declined on realization. Values continued to sag until New York support caused a fair recovery, but selling from the same quarter brought another reaction in the late trading, and the market closed weak.

Bar silver steady, 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 11-16@2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—French securities were adversely affected by flood reports to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 80c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Trading was dull and prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	82 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10⅜	50½	51¼	— ⅜
Atchison	121⅝	118⅜	118⅝	— ⅝
Can. Pacific	185	180⅛	180⅜	— ½
St. Paul	152¼	148⅜	148⅝	— ⅝
Erie	32⅛	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50	48⅞	48¾	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	148	144	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	156	151⅝	148⅝ex	— ½
N. Y. Central	122¼	119	119⅝	— ⅝
Pennsylvania	68¾	132⅞	133⅜	— ⅜
Reading	83⅛	162	162½	— ⅞
South. Pacific	133⅞	130	131½	— 1½
Union Pacific	196⅞	191¼	192⅛	— 1⅛
U. S. Steel	88⅛	85⅝	86⅛	— 1⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	127	123⅝	124	— ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93⅝	94⅝
German consol 3s	84⅝	85⅝
Prussian Government 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	102	103
Hessian Government 3½s	92⅝	93⅝
Saxony Government 3s	84⅝	85⅝
Hamburg Government 3s	84	85
City of Berlin 4s	100½	101½
City of Cologne 4s	100½	101½
City of Augsburg 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Munich 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93⅝	94⅝
City of Vienna 4s	96	97
Mexican Government gold 5s	100⅝	101⅝
Russian Government gold 4s	92½	93½
French Government rente 3s	98½	99½
British consol 2½s	82	83

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 9	Esperanza	3 1 6
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand increased 66,776,000 marks, loans decreased 19,922,000 marks, discounts decreased 75,879,000 marks, Treasury bills decreased 66,370,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 101,901,000 marks, deposits increased 4,064,000 marks, and gold in hand increased 49,606,000 marks.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
915	Crucible Steel	16⅜	16	16⅛
275	Crucible Steel pf.	90	89	89
40	Fireproofing	8¼	8¼	8¼
106	Fireproofing pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
3,600	Interior Mining	8c.	8c.	8c.
2,480	Mfrs. L. & H.	22⅞	22½	22⅞
104	Ohio Fuel	56	56	56
10	Pitts. Brewing	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
20	Pitts. Coal	22⅞	22¼	22⅞
170	Pitts. Coal pf.	77	75	75
120	Pitts. Oil & Gas	10	10	10
200	River Coal	10¼	10¼	10¼
80	River Coal pf.	25	24½	25
450	Shoshone	$1.06	$1.05	$1.05
200	Tonopah Extension	75c.	75c.	75c.
220	U. S. Steel	86⅛	85	85
10	West. Elec. 1sts	65	65	65
160	West. Elec. 2ds	87⅝	87¼	87¼
20	West. Machine	89½	89½	89½
	BOND.			
$1,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	99	99	99
	MEMBERSHIP.			
1	Pitts. Stock Exch.	3,900	3,900	3,900
	UNLISTED.			
48	Am. W. G. Machine	6½	6½	6½
20	Kansas Gas	40	40	40
1,000	Mount Elliott	30c.	30c.	30c.
400	Ohio Fuel Oil	7½	7¼	7¼
400	Silver Peak	33c.	33c.	33c.
	BOND.			
$6,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been called for March 8.

President S. C. Bayne of the Seaboard National Bank has sailed to spend his annual vacation on a tour of South America. He will visit the Amazon, cross the Andes, and pass through the Strait of Magellan. He has recently published a book dealing with a Mediterranean trip.

N. W. Harris & Company and the National City Bank are offering $6,000,000 Chicago Railways Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Feb. 1, 1927.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York City

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 1,500,000

Officers of the Company would appreciate an opportunity to present the advantages of naming the Trust Company as executor or trustee under wills whether the amount to be devised is large or small.

MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
PAYS 3% INTEREST
on check accounts payable in N. Y. funds.
Capital, Surplus, and Profits, over $2,100,000.
DEPOSITS, over $7,000,000.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.
Directors.

Samuel Freeman,	H. A. Hutchins,
Willard W. Cutler,	John H. Capstick,
Gustav E. Kissel,	Samuel S. Dennis,
Richard A. McCurdy,	Alexander H. Tiers,
James A. Webb,	James N. Wallace,
G. G. Frelinghuysen,	S. Minot Jones,
O. H. Kahn,	D. Olcott,
Walter G. Oakman,	A. R. Whitney, Jr.,
Henry F. Taylor,	Richard H. Williams,
Louis A. Thebaud,	James B. Duke.

PERSONAL TRUSTS

Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, under Will or under appointment by Deed, Agent for the care of Personal Property.
This class of Trust business solicited.

FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK, 30 NASSAU STREET.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

$5,000,000

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Dated December 30, 1909 Due December 31, 1922

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in Chicago and New York

Callable as a whole or in part on any interest date after 1911, at 105 and interest

Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination may be registered as to principal only

TRUSTEE, THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO

Present issue	$5,000,000
Pledged as collateral securing $5,000,000 two-year 4½% notes due Jan. 1, 1912	6,250,000
Unissued, in treasury	3,750,000
Total authorized	$15,000,000

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

The Western Electric Company was incorporated in 1881 for 99 years under the laws of Illinois; manufactures and distributes telephonic apparatus and electrical supplies. Its factories in this country are in Chicago and New York City.

From a letter of the President of the Company, which will be sent upon request and to which we refer for details, we summarize as follows:

1. First Mortgage on plants and real estate costing over $18,500,000.
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. owns 80% of the $15,000,000 Capital Stock. Western Electric Co. has paid 8% dividends continuously last 15 years. Undivided surplus more than $17,000,000.
3. Total assets more than $44,000,000; nearly 4½ times entire funded debt.
4. Cash and net quick assets (now more than $31,000,000) must always be at least double the amount of bonds outstanding.
5. Average net profits last 6 years more than 6½ times present interest charges.
6. Largest manufacturer of telephonic apparatus in the world and largest distributor of electrical supplies in United States. Average annual gross sales last 6 years over $46,000,000.

Price 99 and interest, yielding 5.10 per cent

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock January 27, 1910, and closed at or before 3 o'clock on the same day. The right is reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

$6,000,000

Chicago Railways Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds

Dated February 1, 1907 Due February 1, 1927

Interest payable February 1 and August 1 in New York and Chicago. Denomination $1,000. Coupon or registered bonds. Optional at par and accrued interest on any interest-payment date.

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee

Bonds of this issue are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange, and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange. Pending the issuance of actual bonds temporary certificates will be delivered about February 1.

The Chicago Railways Company operates the electric street railway system serving the "Down-town" as well as the North and West sides of the City of Chicago, and with its 308 miles of track, serves without surface competition an estimated population in excess of 1,600,000.

CAPITALIZATION

*Capital Stock	$100,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	25,000,000.00
†Consolidated (Closed) Mortgage Bonds and Debenture Notes	36,205,994.36

*The capital stock is deposited under a trust agreement which provides for control by the following well-known Chicago business men: A. C. Bartlett, Charles H. Hulburd, Albert A. Sprague, Chauncey Keep, and Charles G. Dawes.

†Consolidated Mortgage Bonds were issued to meet the cash requirements of organization and in exchange for bonds, floating indebtedness and other obligations of the old companies.

The entire $36,205,994 Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and Debenture Notes are a junior lien to the First Mortgage Bonds. Based upon the present market value of the securities junior to the First Mortgage 5s, there is an equity in the Company's property of more than $41,000,000.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

As officially reported for the year ended January 31, 1910, (December and January partly estimated):

Gross Earnings	$12,442,600
Operating Expenses and Taxes	8,709,820
Net Earnings	$3,732,780
Annual Interest Charge on $25,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds	1,250,000
	$2,482,780

The entire $25,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds were not outstanding during 1909 and the actual interest paid amounted to only $888,000, leaving a balance of $2,844,780. Net earnings are approximately three times the annual interest charges on the $25,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND ISSUE

For complete information regarding these bonds we refer to a letter of Henry A. Blair, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, copies of which will be sent upon request, and which shows that:

The City of Chicago placed a valuation upon the properties as of February 1, 1907, of $30,779,000.94, which, under the ordinance granting the company its franchise, is to remain as a minimum equity behind the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire work of rehabilitation will be practically completed when the proceeds of the bonds now offered have been expended, and the official valuation will then amount to at least $55,779,874.94.

On each bond will be endorsed a certificate of the Comptroller of the City of Chicago, certifying the bond as being entitled to the first lien upon the entire property. The City of Chicago is practically a partner of the company, equally interested in increasing the earnings of the property. The amount to which the City is entitled is fifty-five per cent. of the surplus earnings, after providing for operating expenses, including taxes and full charges for maintenance and depreciation, and five per cent. upon the value of the properties as increased from time to time. The first mortgage bonds above offered are, therefore, in the nature of a quasi municipal security.

We recommend these bonds for investment

PRICE 101 AND INTEREST
Subject to Sale or Advance

National City Bank
55 Wall Street
NEW YORK

N. W. Harris & Co
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

7% INVESTMENT, secured by unencumbered producing real estate now paying 7%, with certainty of increase in value of security and much larger annual returns. Write for particulars.
W. R. GILLESPIE, Treas., 42 Broadway, New York.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 13-15 William St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Arthur Kollins and Max Greenwald was dissolved on the 24th day of January, 1910. All assets and liabilities are assumed by Arthur Kollins, who will continue the business under the firm name and style of Arthur Kollins.

ARTHUR KOLLINS.
MAX GREENWALD.

New York, January 24th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ and ANDREW C. McKENZIE, under the firm name of EIDLITZ & McKENZIE, Architects, No. 1,123 Broadway, New York City, has been dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1909. CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ will continue his practice at the above address.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Please take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL POST and SOLOMON SCHLEISNER under the name of POST & SCHLEISNER, at 227 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Maryland, has been dissolved by mutual consent, SOLOMON SCHLEISNER assuming all liabilities.

POST & SCHLEISNER,
By SAMUEL POST.

Financial situation at home and abroad impartially described by expert writers and quotation lists of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Best guide to stock and commodities markets. See The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Glen Island Purchased by an Investor—The Maryland Sold—Sales in the Dyckman Section—Activity in the Bronx and Suburban Markets.

Details of the sale of Glen Island by the heirs of John H. Starin to Ignatz Roth for about $600,000 will be found in another column.

"The Maryland" Sold for $250,000.

"The Maryland," a six-story apartment house, rapidly nearing completion at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street, was sold yesterday by Calder & Nassoit to an investor for about $250,000.

The building, which occupies a plot 76 by 100.11, was built and owned by the Judis Building Company. There are stores on the ground floor and five apartments on each story.

Dispose of King Estate Property.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Edmund L. Baylies and the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, executors and trustees of Mary Rhinelander King, 47 and 49 Harrison Street, adjoining the corner of West Street, two five-story buildings, on a plot 45 by 87.

Montefiore Home Sells Apartment.

Robert S. Kaminski has sold for the Montefiore Home 120 East Thirty-fourth Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 47.5 by 117 feet. The buyer will hold this property as an investment.

Deal in Loft Zone.

Thomas & Eckerson have sold for the estate of Ellen Murry 111 West Thirty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20.10 by 98.9.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have resold 9 East Ninty-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20.6 by 100.8.

Aquires Factory Site on West 60th Street.

A. W. Miller & Co. has sold for the Ruckert estate 216 West Sixtieth Street, a five-story flat, to Lewis A. Cushman, who recently bought 218 and 220, and is the owner of the factory buildings 517 to 521 West Fifty-ninth Street, abutting.

He proposes to erect a factory, to be used in connection with the Fifty-ninth Street building. The plot, 150 by 200, on the west, running through from Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth Street, is owned by the city.

Church Buys Valuable Plot.

The Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church has purchased from C. K. G. Billings 321 Madison Avenue, a four-story brick and stone automobile garage on plot 27.2 by 80. The property adjoins the church edifice at the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street.

The present plan is to convert the building into a parish house to be used in connection with the Sunday school work. It is understood that the price paid for the property was $90,000. An anonymous donor provided the money, but the church will raise a sufficient fund to make the alterations.

Harlem Apartment Changes Hands.

The Monaton Realty Investing Corporation has purchased through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, from Jaeger Brothers Realty Company, the six-story brick apartment house at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 141st Street. There are two stores on the ground floor.

Sale in Dyckman Section.

Lincoln McCormack has sold through W. J. Huston & Son six lots on the south side of 211th Street, between Ninth Avenue and the Harlem River. The property is divided into two plots, one measuring 100 by 86.8 by irregular, beginning 175 feet east of Ninth Avenue, and the other, 50 by 92.10 by irregular, 325 feet east of Ninth Avenue. The same brokers recently sold two lots in the same block to John E. Henry.

Bronx Sales.

John H. Behrmann has sold for George Bezold to Michael Costello his private residence and barn on a plot 50 by 100 on the southeast corner of Bronxwood Avenue and East 216th Street, in Laconia Park.

R. I. Brown's Sons sold for Thornton Brothers Company the vacant plot, 50 by 89 feet, situated at the northwest corner of Clay Avenue and East 169th Street. It is the intention of the purchaser to improve the same for business purposes.

John H. Behrmann has sold for Messrs. Mirabella & Miano the two one-story frame store buildings and extensions on lot 50 by 114, known as 724 and 726 East 223 Street, to a prominent wholesale grocer of Harlem.

Brooklyn Sales.

Fred M. Smith has sold the premises 890 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, for $4,800 to a client who will remodel the building.

Benjamin C. Pallin, broker, has sold for Henry H. Bruns the two three-story flats with stores, known as 1,618 and 1,620 Fulton Street, to an investor for $24,000.

Staten Island Sales.

Percival G. Ullman, Jr., & Co. have bought sixty-three acres for the Lenevas Realty Company on the south side of Richmond Borough.

Andrew Hagaman has sold through Sewell Brothers of Port Richmond, S. I., the last of his seven-room cottages on the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, Port Richmond. The buyer is S. E. Weber of New Brighton, S. I.

Suburban Sales.

Alfred E. Schermerhorn, has sold at Southampton, L. I., for William A. De Long, trustee, six acres on the north side of Toilsome Lane to Mrs. David H. Burnett; for same, small cottage on Little Plains Road, to James Delaney; for Mrs. Ella V. Howell, her bathhouse property on the dunes to Adrian H. Larkin.

Ward & Ward have sold for the Hurley estate to a Manhattan syndicate about 750 acres at East Hampton, L. I.

Recent Buyers.

Edward Josephy is the buyer of 315 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2, sold recently through L. J. Phillips & Co.

Mrs. Charles E. Wilcox is the buyer of 150 West Seventy-eighth Street, sold recently.

The Rev. F. H. Knubel, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Atonement, at Edgewood Avenue and 140th Street, is the buyer of 48 Hamilton Terrace.

Ralph Wurtz Dunras is the buyer of 22 West Eighty-sixth Street, sold recently.

The Acme Building Company is the buyer of the five-story building 92 Fifth Avenue, sold recently by the Brown Realty Company.

New Development at Bernardsville.

Steven B. Ayres and P. S. Brower have sold for Martha C. Alward to D. Roy Shafer a parcel of forty acres at Bernardsville, N. J. The purchaser will have the land surveyed and streets put through the property and will cut it up into good-sized plots suitable for the construction of small suburban villas.

Twelve-story Loft for 22d Street.

The Brunswick Realty Company, of which Robert P. Zobel is President, it the buyer of 118 to 124 West Twenty-second Street, sold last week by the State Realty and Mortgage Company.

The transaction includes a building loan. The new structure will be twelve stories high, probably from designs by Frederick C. Zobel. The seller purchased the site, which is 75 by 100, from two estates about a fortnight ago.

$825,000 Building Loan.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Broadway and 113th Street Company $825,000 on the property situated at the northwest corner of Broadway and 113th Street, a plot 175.11 by 100, where a twelve-story apartment house, with stores, is to be erected to be ready for occupancy by Nov. 1. The loan is at the rate of 6 per cent. until the building is completed. From that time the rate will be 5½ per cent. until April 1, 1915, and at the rate of 5 per cent. until April 1, 1920.

Important Auction Offerings To-day.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction at the Vesey Street salesroom to-day by order of the administrator of the estate of Clinton Adams, deceased, 71 West Sixty-eighth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 18 by 100.8; also 108 East Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story brick double apartment, size 25 by 100.5; 111 East Ninety-sixth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, 18.6 by 100.8, and 156 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story basement brownstone flat, size of lot 20 by 102.2.

The Allenhurst Completely Rented.

The Allenel Construction Company has leased for a period of five years the corner and last remaining store in the Allenhurst, at the southeast corner of 100th Street and Broadway. This twelve-story apartment house was completed in September, 1909, and with the making of the above lease completes the renting of forty-six apartments and three stores within a period of four months, a record for this locality and type of building.

New Directors of Title Company.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, held yesterday, Henry Goldman, Philip Lehman, and Adolph Lewisohn were unanimously elected Directors of the company, in place of R. G. Babbage, William A. Day, and H. R. Winthrop, resigned.

At the same meeting Henry Goldman and Philip Lehman were elected members of the Executive Committee, in place of Dumont Clarke, deceased, and William A. Day, resigned.

Record Price for Rye Beach Land.

William F. Marshall, who purchased about a quarter of an acre of land and a cottage on Meadow Beach, at Rye Beach, on the Sound, last week, from the Cowles estate paid a record price for land in this section. The price is said to have been $35,000.

The site is one of the few remaining that overlooks Long Island Sound. The purchaser is a New York builder who has the contract for the construction of George Gould's big place across the Sound on Long Island.

Building in New Jersey.

Sixteen permits for the construction of new buildings were granted by the New Jersey State Board of Tenement House Supervision during last week, the aggregate cost of which is $153,000, a decrease of $165,000 from the preceding week, when twenty-five permits were issued, calling for the expenditure of $318,000.

$115,000 Factory for Kearny, N. J.

The J. H. Ladew Company, tanners of Newark, will start work next month on a new plant in the town of Kearny. The factory will be located on the Passaic River, adjoining the Newark Plank Road. The four buildings which will constitute the plant will be of brick construction, and one section will be four stories high. Among the buildings will be a foundry, and the estimated cost of constructing the plant is said to be $115,000.

Sales.

G. Richard Davis, of the firm of A. L. Mordecai & Son, will deliver the fourth of his series of real estate lectures to the Real Estate Class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association of 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening. His subject will be "Architectural Requirements, &c., in Apartment House Designing."

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have opened a suburban department in connection with their brokerage business at 206 Broadway. They have been appointed selling agents by the S. G. Painter Realty and Securities Company for the sale of its new development at Dumont, N. J., known as Gilpin Park, and consisting of over 1,200 building lots, which will be on the market within a short time.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

155th St, 245, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. L. Bruen, $25,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

55th St, 542 West, for a two-story brick storage house, 25x144.9; M. J. Dempsey, 546 West 55th St., owner; B. Rossbach, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Division St, 99, to a three-story brick store and loft building; G. W. Moore, 133 7th St, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 24.

ALLEN ST, 186, e s, 22.11x87.5x23x87.6; Mary Rubin to Joseph Ullman, (mtg $28,500,) $100.

AVENUE C, s e corner of 8th St, 33x105, Unionport; Lillie Spamer to William Seitz, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 33.2x100; Annie Sponheimer and another to Rachel Singer, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 16.8x100; Rachel Singer to Stephen J. Navin, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

BANK ST, 1 to 5; Greenwich Av, 87 to 101; 12th St, 238 West; Bedford St, 73 to 77; Commerce St, 32 to 44, and Mott St, 139; Clarence S. Nathan and others to Frances Nathan and another, 1-6 part, $1,000.

BANK ST, 1 to 5; Greenwich Av, 87 to 101; 12th St, 238 West; Bedford St, 73 to 77; Commerce St, 32 to 44, and Mott St, 139; Gertrude Dreyfous and another to Herbert G. Dreyfous, 1-6 part, $1,000.

BROOME ST, 99, 25x75; Felix Kinsetter to Morris Klein, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 162d St; Wesley Thorn to Saxonia Construction Co., $100.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 162d St, 98.11x164.10; Times Realty and Construction Co. to Saxonia Construction Co., $100.

FULTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79; Louis Eckleban to Fulton Wendover Construction Co., (mtg $13,500,) $100.

GERMAN PLACE, e s, 141.1 ft s of Rae St, 50x87; William Durr and others to Charles J. Perry, $100.

GILBERT PLACE, n w corner of Faile St, 25x100; Morris Lazar to Broad Realty Co., $100.

GRAND AV, e s, 84.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 64.7x103.11x30.1x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Muller Construction Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 87.7 ft s of 178th St, 33.5x116; Hagemann Construction Co. to Margaret E. Dunn, $100.

JOHNSON AV, w s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Michael Finn, $1.

KELLY ST, 1,044, 25x100; Albert Gerhards, Inc., to Annie M. Logue, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

LOT 1, map of Gleason property, Bronx, 25x100; Annie A. Mackintosh to Annie A. Shea, $1.

LOT 209, map of Varian estate, Bronx; David H. Wheeler to Elizabeth W. Small, $100.

LOTS 19 to 21, Parcel 17, map of property of William B. Ogden, Bronx; Dora Cohn to Plympton Construction Co., $100.

LOT 124, map of Tremont Heights; Harris Levy to Sarah Lamport, $100.

LOTS 54 and 55, map of property of Joseph J. Gleason; Frank E. Field to William H. Field, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

MADISON ST, 211, n s, 26.1x100; Isaac Rubenstein and another to Eastport Realty Co., (mtg $26,600,) $36,000.

MERRIAM AV, w s, Lots 21 and 22, map of estate of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; Mary Cronin and another to Phoebe A. Stripe, (mtg $700,) $800.

OLD BROADWAY, 2,380, e s, 26.6x120; John W. Rumsey to Clinton W. Moffatt, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

PROSPECT ST, s e s, Lots 180 and 181, map of Fairmount, 100x152; Alexander H. Wallace and another to Plough & Fox Co., $15,500.

PROSPECT AV, n w s, n ½ of Lot 146, map of Belmont Village, 50x100; Michael Grady and others to Eugene J. Busher, $100.

PROSPECT AV, 1,340; Annie M. Logue to Albert Gerhards, Inc., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

RIVERDALE LANE, s s, adjoining lands of Erskine & Bicknell, 105.7x irregular; Eugen Christian to Norman W. Griswold, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 100th St, 100.11x150; A. L. Mordecai & Son to West Side Construction Co., (mtg $220,000,) $100.

ROAD from West Farms to Westchester, n s, 75 ft e of Chauncey St, 25x100; Loretta Shea to Annie A. Shea, $1.

ROBBINS AV, s w corner of 189th St, 100.10x 92.1; Island Realty Co., to United States Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

ROBBINS AV, s w s, at s s of 141st St, 115.5x117x100.9x115.7; Island Realty Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

BUSH ST, s s, 116 ft w of Concourse, 47x 75; Robert S. Ament to George E. Buckbee, $100.

SOUTH ¼ of Plot 9, n ½ of s ¾ of Plot 48, Plot 481, and e ½ of Plot 492, map of Arden property, Bronx; Charles G. K. Heath to Annie V. Taylor, $550.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, at n s of 138th St, 115.6x136.3x100x194.1; Island Realty Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., B. & S., (mtg $30,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 136th St, 57.9x117.2; George E. Murtagh to Michael McCarthy, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

SPRING ST, s s, 50.4 ft w of Lafayette St, 50x94.1; Dominick Abbate to Savoy Holding Co., (mtg $35,000,) $1.

WHITLOCK AV, 918, e s, 25x128.1; George F. Johnson's Sons' Co. to John J. Daly and another, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

WILLOW LANE, n s, Lots 26 and 27, map of Throgg's Neck; Michael F. McGoldrick and another trustees, to Annie C. Ferry, $3,200.

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, w s, 74.8x100; Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., to Samuel W. Bowne and another, (mtg $121,000,) $161,100.

2D AV, 2,495 and 2,497, w s, 49.11x75; Westchester Avenue Realty Co. to Barney Goldman, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

3D AV, 881 and 883, e s, 52.10x100; Jerome J. Wilson to Abraham E. Rothstein, $8,000.

5TH ST, 309 and 311 East, n s, 50x97; Hyman Levin to Levin Construction Co., all liens, $1.

5TH AV, 22d St, 23d St, and Broadway, the block; Island Realty Co. to United States Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $2,000,000,) $100.

15TH ST, 605 East, 26x103.3; Katie King to Marietta Long, $100.

39TH ST, 483 and 485 West, 50x98.9; Edward A. Smith to Mary F. Jackson, (mtg $46,000,) $1.

41ST ST, 50 to 54 East, 58.6x98.9; Morris Loeb to Chemists' Building Co., (mtg $55,000,) $100.

45TH ST, 522 West, 25x100.5; Selina Rasner to Clarence E. White, $1.

50TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x100.5; Whitelaw Reid to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $100.

53D ST, n s, 157.6 ft e of 2d Av, 19.2x100.5; Sallie Greenthal to Alma D. Belvin, $1.

88TH ST, s s, 147.11 ft w of Park Av, 62.7x irregular; Ida Margoles to Maze Realty Co., (mtg $80,000,) $100.

92D ST, 405 and 407 East, n s, 40x100.8; Morris W. Levine to Newton Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $38,000,) $100.

97TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Hellinger to Joseph Isaac and another, $100.

108TH ST, 281 East, n s, 25x100.11; Philip Kraus to Paul Kaskel and others, $100.

114TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Harry Geffen to Louis Geffen of Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $26,925,) $100.

117TH ST, 441 to 445 East, n s, 50x irregular; Hyman Levin to Levin Construction Co., $1.

120TH ST, 76 West, s s, 20x100.11; Frank Hillman to Bella Hillman, his wife, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

120TH ST, 60 East, s s, 19x100.11; Thomas J. McCormack to Cecilia Thomas, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

120TH ST, 60 East, s s, 19x100.11; Cecilia Thomas to Sophie Kress, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

121ST ST, n s, 242.11 ft w of Avenue A, 44.7x 100.11; Hyman Levin to Levin Construction Co., $1.

121ST ST, 330 and 332 East, s s, 49.1x100.11; Hyman Levin to Levin Construction Co., $1.

121ST ST, 514 East, 17x80; Richard Elterich to Wilhelmina Elterich, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

121ST ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of Avenue A, 44.7x 100.11; Hyman Levin to Levin Construction Co., $1.

123D ST, 207 and 209 East, n s, 29.6x—; Brown & Root Co. to the S. S. Brown Co., $1.

123D ST, n s, 90.9 ft w of 7th Av, 15.7x100.11; Harry C. Lockwood, by guardian, to John H. Springer Realty Co., $14,000.

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Emanuel Jacobus to Carrie Jacobus, $1.

141ST ST, 310 and 312 West, s s, 33.2x99.11; Archibald A. Gulick to James B. Haggin, $1.

141ST ST, s s, 183.2 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x 99.11; Archibald A. Gulick to James B. Haggin, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

147TH ST, 536 and 538 West, 50x99.9; Martha Cahn to Gussie Heidenreich, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

147TH ST, 536 and 538 West, 50x99.9; Herman Heidenreich to Martha Cahn, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

184TH ST, s s, 112 ft w of Webster Av, 22x—; Victor Borgers to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

216TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x 25.9; Thomas W. Murray, Jr., to Katie Alexander, (mtg $425,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ARCHER, Hattie E., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 119th St, 127 West, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

ALBERT GERHARDS, INC, to Victor Gerhards; Prospect Av, e s, 50 ft n of 169th St, 25x100, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6%....$3,800

ALBERT GERHARDS, INC, to Joseph E. Dutey; Kelly St, e s, 230.3 ft s of 165th St, 25x100, due, &c., as per bond....$1,500

BUSHER, Eugene J., to Laura F. Van Riper; Prospect Av, n w s, n ½ of Lot 146, map of Belmont, 50x100, due, &c., as per bond..$4,000

BAUMANN, Mary, to Stephen D. Cross; 12th St, s s, 25 ft w from n w corner of Lot 285, 25x108, 3 years, 6%....$1,800

BAXTER, Emmeline C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; University Place, 124, w s, 25.10x104.3, due, &c., as per bond....$30,000

BAUM, Joseph M., to Charles M. Rosenthal; 120th St, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10, prior mtg $17,000, due Feb. 1, 1912, 6%..$4,000

BROADWAY AND 113TH STREET CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Broadway, n w corner of 113th St, 175x —, due April 1, 1912, 6%....$825,000

BROAD REALTY CO. to Hoffman Miller; Faile St, n w corner of Gilbert Place, 100x25, 5 years, 6%....$3,000

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, Inc., to Archibald Douglas and another; Webster Av, w s, 61.9 ft n of 180th St, 33.9x80, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6%....$2,200

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, Inc., to Charles Zoller; Webster Av, w s, 61.9 ft n of 180th St, 33.9x80, 5 years....$17,000

DALY, John J., to George F. Johnson's Sons Co; Whitlock Av, 918, e s, 25x128.1, prior mtg $7,500, due, &c., as per bond....$3,600

DUNNE, Francis, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 89th St, w s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, due, &c., as per bond....$15,500

FERRY, Annie C., to Michael F. McGoldrick and another, trustees; Willow Lane, Lots 26 and 27, map of land of David B. Taylor, Throgg's Neck, 3 years, 6%....$2,000

FRIEDMAN, Joseph, to Samuel Friedman; 187th St, 788 East, prior mtg $14,000, due June 21, 1911, 6%....$6,000

FULTON AND WENDOVER CONSTRUCTION Co. to Louis E. Kleban; Fulton Av, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79, prior mtg $13,500, 1 year, 6%....

HANN, Charlotte, and others to Chester A. Luff; Grant Av, n w s, 397 ft s w of Samuel St, 33x100; 1 year, 6%....$425

HARRY C. BENLINE CONSTRUCTION CO to James G. Wentz; Daly Av, e s, 390 ft s of 177th St, 130x150, demand, 6%....$64,000

HAAF, Gottlob, to Caroline Voekel; Jackson Av, w s, 434.4 ft s of 156th St, 69x—, 5 years....$1,000

HOCTOR, Anna M., to Mary B. M. Lawrence; Washington Av, n e s, 132 ft s of West Farms Road, 75x100, 1 year, 6%....$350

HOME APARTMENT CO. to Edward G. Bailey; 69th St, 202 West, due July 1, 1910, 6%, ...$1,200

HAINES REALTY CO. to Frances W. Haines; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 158th St, 203.3 ft to 159th St x 41.1x199.10 to 158th St x78.5, 3 years....$30,000

JOHNSON, Emaline, to Susan S. Purdy; Lot 286, map of land of Dutchess Land Co, Throgg's Neck, prior mtg $3,500, 6 months, 6%....$635

KUHL, Herman L., to Isaac Manasse; Lewis St, w s, 200 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, 2 years, 6%....$1,338

LONG, Marietta, to John S. Daly, trustee; 15th St, n s, 88 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, 3 years....$10,000

McGRAIL, Mary G., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Lot 120, map of Seton Homestead, 1 year, 5½%....$3,500

METZLER BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CO. to E. Mary McClatchey; Heath Av, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 125x90, prior mtg $34,500, demand, 6%....$350

NEWTOWN CONSTRUCTION CO. to William B. Boulton; Laight St, n s, 206.3 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x —, 5 years....$40,000

OGLE, Edwin T., to Kate Uttley; Clay Av, 1,314, e s, 182.10 ft n of 169th St, 19x80, 3 years, 6%....$1,000

PIRK, Amalia, to Edward P. Orrell; Creston Av, n e corner of 197th St, 20x95, 3 years....$3,100

PLOUGH & FOX CO. to Alexander H. Wallace and another, executors; Prospect St, s e s, Lots 180 and 181 map of Fairmount, 100x152, 1 year....$14,500

PIRK, Amalia, to Annie C. Schriefer; Clinton Av, w s, 94.6 ft s of 181st St, 24.6x—, 3 years....$5,000

FERRY, Charles J., to William Durr and others; German Place, e s, 149.1 ft s of Rae St, 50x89, 3 years, 6%....$2,400

PLYMPTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Excelsior Mortgage Co.; Lots 19 to 21, Parcel 17, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, due July 21, 1910....$15,000

SAXONIA CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 162d St, 98.11x187.10x68.9x164.10, building loan, demand, 6%....$150,000

SINGER, Rachel, to Annie Sponheimer and another; Bainbridge Av, e s, 316 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 16.6x100, prior mtg $4,500, due, &c., as per bond....$875

THORN, Thomas H., to Martha McElroy; Lot 118, map of 163 lots of estate of Mary J. Radway, 3 years....$4,000

TINELLI, Louis W., to Maria White; 7th Av, 2,380, 26.11x100, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c., as per bond....$5,000

WESTFIELD, Harry, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Westchester Av, s s, adjoining land now or formerly of Thomas C. Taylor, 97.1x355x85x407, Westchester, 3 years, 5½%....$12,000

507 WEST 161ST STREET CO to Henry Raabe; 161st St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x 99.11, prior mtg $45,000, 2 years, 6%....$7,000

Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, 961; Abraham Walker against Roland A. Zilm, owner; Friedlander & Grossman, contractors, $400.

TEETAW AV, e s, whole front between 188th St and Park View Place, —x—; Oscar E. Konkle against Richard M. Montgomery & Co., owners; E. L. Shea Construction Co., contractor; George Hagemeyer, sub-contractor, $1,065.

BELMONT AV, w s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 50x 87.6; Gustav Ernst against Gulf Co-operative Co., owner and contractor, (renewal,) $358.

38TH ST, 23 East; Frederick Beck & Co. against rector, Church Wardens, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church, owner and contractor; Miss E. S. Parks and W. Shelton Swallow Co., contractors, $638.

143D ST, 448 East; Charles E. Benni against Cassius C. Curry, owner and contractor, $117.

BROADWAY, 810; Thomas F. Fox against Apartment Construction Co., owner, (renewal,) $1,483.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RUTGERS ST, 39; Morris B. Sherman against Lieb Zimmerman and others, Dec. 19, 1909, (by bond,) $525.

76TH ST, 18 East; P. & F. Corbin of New York against Alice A. Block and others, May 1, 1908, $470.

76TH ST, 18 East; J. B. Shaw & Co. against Alice A. Block and others, May 9, 1908, $525.

76TH ST, 18 East; Otis Elevator Co. against Alice A. Block and others, May 11, 1908, $687.

76TH ST, 18 East; Meyer S. Blumberg against Alice A. Block and others, May 1, 1908, $357.

76TH ST, 18 East; Baker, Smith & Co. against Alice A. Block and others, May 15, 1908, $860.

76TH ST, 18 East; James R. Johnston against Alice A. Block and others, May 4, 1908, $1,800.

Lis Pendens.

ELM AV, e w s, Lots 7 and 8, map of South Belmont, Bronx; Marie K. Friebele against John D. Weber and others, (partition;) attorneys, Arnold & Greene.

234TH ST, n s, 435 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x 100; Bernard J. Kelly against Bernard Schuls and others, (action to vacate satisfaction of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

PEARL ST, 164; Beinecke & Co. against Margaret Kolb and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Kursheedt.

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 170 ft s of 187th St, 50x 200 to Cambreling Av; Maria T. Tighe against Frank De Caro, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Berry & Davis.

70TH ST, 336 East; William B. Noyes against John L. Darracq and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. S. Noyes.

137TH ST, 11 West; Samuel Grossman against Moritz Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Laski.

7TH ST, 279 and 281; Louis Ostler against Betty Gluck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Silverstone.

45TH ST, 524 West; John M. Bowers, trustee, against Bessie Bobrick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

MARION AV, w s, 150 ft s of 198th St, 25x 70.7x25.3x66.10; Charles W. Kurns against Joseph J. Kriegel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. O'Grady.

127TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 2d Av, 50x99.11x irregular; Emma E. Gross against Catharine Sulzer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Liberal Loans at 4%
Sums of $25,000. to $250,000.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

Expensive Borrowing

Borrowers through this office have learned by long experience that in order to obtain a reasonable and fixed charge they do not have to pay excessive interest rates, or accept loans which in other respects impair the value of property or obstruct its sale.

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Wanted—$100,000 placed monthly through my office. (Seconds exclusively.)
HOWARD H. MOSHER, 135 Broadway.

SPECIAL FUNDS OF $500,000
Loanable at 4½% on choice Manhattan Property.
Tel. 3572 Cort. W. O. BEATON, 115 B'way.

Mortgage loans on city property, especially Harlem; first, 4½%; second, 6%. Schechter & Snead, 21 West 112th. 'Phone 1363—Harlem.

Wanted—From private party or institute, first mortgage of $15,000 each on three (colored) tenements. Wm. Smith, 218 West 64th.

MORTGAGE MONEY | At lowest rates and charges. A. W. J. Petrie, 31 Nassau.

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J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
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52 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
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Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

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F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St.
LOFTS KALSOMINED.

West Side.

We wish to draw special attention to 36 West 75th Street, a 20-ft., 4-story, 8-room deep house, in splendid condition throughout. Can be bought at much less than any house of its size in this location. L. J. Phillips & Co., Columbus Av. and 72d Street.

FOR SALE
109 West 87th St.—4 story.
50 West 82d St.—4 story.
52 West 82d St.—4 story.
103 West 74th St.—4 story.
318 West 82d St.—4 story.
These houses have all been remodeled and handsomely decorated.
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Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., 81st.

A Bargain.—Four-story, stores and tenement, 40th St., near 9th Av.; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. New York Central Realty Company, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

$38,000 Full 20-foot 4-story elegantly decorated private house in the Seventies, with all modern improvements. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., 81st St.

East Side.

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FIFTH AVE. ON MURRAY HILL
Modern 5-story Building, leased to one tenant for a long term of years at a net rental.
PAYS OVER 5% NET
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309 MADISON AV.,
Tel. 1000—Murray Hill. near 42d St.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

Below 14th St.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.
65.6x124; for sale, one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 369 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r
will sell at auction
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
108 East 54th St.,
The five-story brick double Apartment, size of lot 25x100.5.
156 East 79th St.,
The four-story, basement, and cellar brownstone Single Flat, size of lot 20x102.2.
111 East 95th St.,
The three-story and basement light stone, bay window front Dwelling, size of lot 18.6x100.8½.
Escher & Fox, Attys, 2 Rector St.
Morris B. Blumenthal, Atty, 35 Nassau St.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,
Estate of Clinton Adams,
71 West 68th St.,
the five-story brick Dwelling, ten rooms and bath; size of lot, 18x100.5.
Spencer, Ordway & Wierum, Attys., 27 William St.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 156 B'way.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WASHINGTON AVENUE
one hundred feet south of 163rd Street. Lot 25x98, with two-story frame store and dwelling, with stable. Rental $600 per year. Lowest price $7,500, mortgage $5,000 at 5% for three years. Opposite new Workingmen's Club building to be erected. The above is the value of the lot without the building and is recommended to those desiring an investment for a small sum of money that will pay interest on the amount invested while the lot increases in value.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St., 3rd Ave

CHANCE FOR BUILDER,
Investor or Speculator. Three lots on Intervale Av., 900 ft. North of the New Subway (Escalator) Station. Little cash required.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th St. and Third Av.

Walton Av., 165th St.—Nine 3-story 2-family brick, Indiana limestone dwellings; excellent location; near Jerome Av., Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and proposed Broadway-Lexington Subway. Inspection invited. WILLIAM E. DILLER, Owner, Builder, premises, or 101 West 66th.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Invite you to call and inspect their One-family stone-front houses; price $7,250. Send for booklet; finest section Flatbush; Ave. D and East 25th Street, Brooklyn.

A big plot of lots, unparalleled for price, terms, transportation, and locality. Flatbush; great activity and demand guarantees the sale for all you can build. Albert Edwards, Church Av. Station Brighton "L," Flatbush.

Two lots, Ocean Av., Kings Oaks; snap for quick cash buyer. W 101 Times, Times Sq.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Farm or acreage, 25 to 400 acres, within 50 miles of city. Kenneth W. Nichols, 253 Broadway, Room 205.

Wanted—5,000-10,000 square feet, 1-3 floors; automobile district. Reliable 6 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A choice 65-acre tract near station at Patchogue, L. I., $65,000; will add cash for income property; full particulars will receive immediate attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

A choice plot of 90 lots in Flatbush; equity $37,000; want improved property, two-family houses preferred; must have some cash. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

We have both City and Country property for exchange; particulars from owners always receive prompt attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

Brooklyn.

A fine plot on Broadway, Brooklyn, opposite Bridge Plaza; choice location for stores and loft building; equity $35,000; will add cash for apartment house. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

Have a plot of 150 improved lots, ripe for builder, centre of Flatbush; will sell all or part or will exchange for good income property; investigate. Albert Edwards, Church Av. Station Brighton "L" Flatbush.

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DO YOU KNOW ABOUT SCARSDALE?
Nothing within commuting distance of New York City compares with Scarsdale for healthful, refined surroundings.
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STATION AT THE DOOR.
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If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
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Ten acres—about 800 feet frontage on Sound; restricted to private residences.
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Big Value for Little Money
A NEW ROCHELLE HOMESTEAD
with 13 rooms, all improvements; most attractive grounds, lawn, beautiful trees and choice shrubbery, quince and apple trees, grape arbor, &c.; delightfully located in restricted residence section. Owner lives elsewhere and will sacrifice at once at reduced price, $11,000.
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SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
Plans and photographs of houses at office.
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19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

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Houses ready, houses building, houses erected after your own plans; easy terms; three beautiful high-grade properties; connecting with McAdoo tubes; 500 satisfied purchasers; improved lots from $250. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

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Farms, acreage, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Summit locality.—21 acres, opposite development; station 15 minutes; $8,500. Lackawanna, R 136 Times Downtown.

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LIGHT LOFTS
293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators.
C. F. Bedell Co., Broadway and 27th St.

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NOS. 220-222, AT 26TH ST.
FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
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Ernestus Gulick Co., 334 5th Av., at 33d St.

125th St.—Best Location.—125th St.
Modern store, long lease; suitable any business. Fox, 61 East 125th.

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OFFICES AND LOFTS
Ready for immediate occupancy in the high-class modern fireproof
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT COMPANY BUILDING
Finest equipment throughout for comfort and convenience of tenants—best possible light and air, and located
In the Very Centre of New York
Fifth Avenue, Corner 35th Street
For full particulars apply to the agents,
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
10 EAST 33D ST. NEW YORK
or Supt. on premises.

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Between John and Fulton Sts.
Unusual
Ground Floor and Basement
Containing 15,000 square feet
Exceptionally well lighted
Splendid shipping facilities
Front and rear entrances
Carrying capacity—450 lbs. per square foot
Long lease if desired
Suitable for ANY mercantile business
For particulars address
HARRY HALL, 100 William St.

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New Building, Just Completed
Divided to suit or one tenant
Floors, 53.4x100
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near Broadway shopping & hotel district
at 28th St. Elevated Station
Imposing Front—Best Construction
Full Commission to Brokers
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Lofts 50 x 100
NEW BUILDING
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Top loft has 4 skylights, windows in front, rear, and sides specially suitable for lithographic or business requiring strong permanent light.
Steam heat. Electric elevator. Excellent shipping facilities.
APPLY ON PREMISES
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Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. Faces three streets; all outside light; Park frontage; 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators, plunger type; safest known. Apply to
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37 to 45 West 20th St.,
between 5th and 6th Avs.
Store and Lofts,
107 feet front by 92 feet deep.
Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.
Ready for Occupancy.
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or your own broker.

YOU'RE LOOKING FOR THESE LOFTS
204 to 208 E. 27th st., near 3d av., running through to 26th st.; entrances two streets; elevator, power; LESS THAN 30c. per sq. ft. FINE LOFTS, $45 UP. 360 3d av., near 27th st.; 2,000 sq. ft. loft space on 3d floor; large show windows on 1, 2, 3 floors, facing L; electric elevators, steam heat. Apply on premises or Geo. B. McEntyre, 401 Greenwich St.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft. each
TO LET
414 BROADWAY,
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
54-56 LAFAYETTE ST.,
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AT 20 CTS. PER SQ. FOOT
Light Corner Loft 100x100
$2,000 PER ANNUM
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30 West 20th St. 'Phone 5545 Chelsea.

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WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
Suitable for Brokers' offices.
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Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
Fine display windows. Immediate possession.
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Or your own broker.

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5th AVE., 46th TO 47th ST.
A few choice offices and studios to let; also small store and apartment; all modern improvements; rents low.
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OFFICES AND FLOORS TO LET.
All modern improvements; newly renovated; suitable for brokers; low rents. Inquire Janitor on premises or
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Lofts, 10 West 18th.—Big inducements; 28x90; good light. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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ITS CO-OPERATIVE NATURE IS A GUARANTEE OF CHARACTER.
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CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
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OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
NEW 20TH CENTURY BUILDING
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Built after the Parisian Models.
High-Class
NOVEL ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
1-2-3 ROOMS
Bath and Kitchenette
Large, light, airy rooms, daintily decorated. Overlooking Morningside and Central Parks.
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200 FEET FROM 110TH ST.
6th and 9th Avs. Elevated station.
Two blocks from Subway and accessible to every surface line on the West Side.
A First Class Restaurant
connected with the buildings.
RENTS FROM $25 TO $45.
Open for inspection daily, evenings and Sundays.

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At Lincoln Square.
Extra wide, single apartment seven rooms and bath; newly renovated; $38.

65th St., 156 West.—Newly decorated two rooms apartment, large bathroom, closet, sunshine.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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S. E. Cor. 140th St. & Broadway
JUST COMPLETED
Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath with 6 & 7 closets to an Apartment.
Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room 12x16
RENT $540 TO $1,100.
Inquire on premises. Can be seen evenings.
C. M. Silverman & Son, Owners.

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Six rooms and bath, $40 to $50.
63 WEST 106TH STREET
Seven rooms and bath, $50 to $65.
Thoroughly modern elevator houses. All-night service. Vacuum cleaner for tenants. Apply on premises.

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NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

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1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

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MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
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Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

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BOSTON ROAD
The finest apartments in the Bronx.
3 blocks east of 169th St. "L" Station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS OF
5 and 6 Rooms with Bath
Every modern appointment; panel wainscoting in dining room, parquet floors, sanitary garbage closets, jewel safes, hall service.
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The ideal in location, comfort, and convenience; restricted neighborhood, near Park and athletic grounds, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $28-$45. Steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone. Near Jerome Av. and 161st St.; office premises.

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Columbia College section—Morningside Heights, 4½-story American basement.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
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WANTED
5,000 square feet of office space; space as nearly square as possible, for general offices of a Manufacturing Company; requires good entrance, and no manufacturing in building. Location wholesale district, on or near 4th Avenue, or south of City Hall Park. Apply P. O. Box 1776.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

469—F. J. Lowrey et al., trustees, &c., vs. Territory of Hawaii.—Decree reversed.

26—Old Nick Williams Company, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

414—Bucks Stove and Range Company, appellant, vs. The American Federation of Labor et al.;

685—Samuel Gompers et al., petitioners, vs. the Bucks Stove and Range Company, and

720—American Federation of Labor et al. vs. the Bucks Stove and Range Company.—Motion to consolidate granted and cases assigned to be heard Oct. 11.

736—Thomas Franklin, plaintiff, vs. The United States.—Motion to admit plaintiff to bail pending determination of the writ of error granted in sum of $10,000 approved by District Judge of the Southern District of New York.

87—Otis W. Kenyon, plaintiff, vs. Albert P. Fowler, receiver of the American Exchange National Bank of Syracuse.—Judgment affirmed.

338—The United States vs. Charles S. Sargent.—Dismissed and mandate granted for the plaintiff.

597—United States vs. the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted by the Solicitor General of the United States.

748—The United States, petitioner, vs. J. R. Simon & Co.—Certiorari submitted.

749—The United States, petitioner, vs. Leopold Baruch.—Certiorari submitted.

598—Bucks Stove and Range Company et al., plaintiff, vs. C. C. Vickers.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

106 and 107—Hawaiian Trust Company vs. H. M. Holt et al.—Death of one of appellees suggested, and appearance of his successor as party appellee filed.

Day call for Tuesday: 102, 103, 104, 105, 630, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 82—Lehtoner v N Y, N H & H R R. 97—McCaffrey v. same. 70—Ferguson v. Cons Rubber Co. 86—Same v. same. 92—Sparrow v. Hurtig. 93—Same v. Weber. 94—Same v. Rush. 103—Same v. Hill. 31—Watkins v. Oceanic S S Co. 10—Frost v. Barber. 76—O'Hara v. C R R of N J. 79—Castronuovo v. Joline. 201—Ward v. Cornell. 106—Haring v. Woman's Hotel Co. 110—Vohl v. Pullman Co. 113—Savage v. L V R R. 116—Leverich v. Cons Stock Ex Bldg Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty cases. 71—Farrell v. Tug Roy. 29—Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Persens. 87—Dailey v. City of N Y.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Barber v. Ellingwood. 2—Ammat v. Hudson, &c, R. R. 3, 4—Lesser v. Lyons. 5—Sperry & Hutchinson Co. v. Millstein. 6—Buckley v. Oakley. 7—Fligl v. Bernstein. 8—People v. Levine. 9, 9½—Bell v. Carroll. 10—Rosenfield v. Pulch. 11—City of New York v. Leerburger. 12—Allgood v. Bowman. 13—In re Mt Vernon Av. 14—Young v. Young. 15—City of New York v. Dietz. 16—Cooper v. Wisselthier. 17—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Cockerill. 18—Foster v. Woodriff. 19—Kern v. Stoneham. 20—Bond v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 21—Jung v. Jung. 22—Pabst Brew Co. v. Koenig. 23—Strauss v Nathan. 24—Sarasohn v. Silverman. 25—Dole v. Mason. 26—Sellow v. Bendfeldt. 27, 28—Weinfeld v. Mehler. 29—Lite v. Raymond. 30—Wolpin Bath Co. v. Freedman. 31—Schwartz v. North River Ins Co. 32—Amendo v. Smith & Sons Co. 33—United Surety Co. v. Guiffre. 34—Smith v. Sloboder. 35—Rosenberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 36—Greenley v. Armstrong. 37—Gerber v. Thomas. 38—Strates v. Rogow. 39—In re Salcita. 40—In re Brooklyn & Man Loop 3. 41—City of New York v. Zimmerman. 42—In re Shalet. 43—Stockman v. Schein. 44—Snydecker v. Freidl. 45—Poggi v. Calder. 46—N Y Life Ins Co v. Broadbelt. 47—In re Pollack. 48, 49—Soter v. Ragow. 50—In re Rosenzweig. 51—Fleming v. Garnsey. 52—Jekofsky v. Erie R R. 53—Hall v. same. 54—Scott v. Fenlon. 55—Martin v. McNaught. 56—In re Dixon. 57—Brown v. Brown. 58—Browne v. Browne. 59—Weiss v. Weiss. 60—Silberberg v. Allen Co. 61—Marks v. Slattery. 62—Connolly v. Willis. 63—Saslabsky v. Saslabsky. 64—In re Ball. 65, 66—McDonnell v. Electric Boat Co. 67—Feuerstein v. German Union Fire Ins Co. 68—Fineman v. Rosenthal. 69—Moran v. Hershfield. 70—Rosenthal v. Ferris Av Realty Co. 71—Brodie v. Towne. 72—Berger v. Myers. 73—Film Import and Trading Co. v. New York Motion Picture Co. 74—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 75—Wehner v. Wehner. 76—Soter v. Rogow. 77—Met Trust Co. v. Skitt. 78—Met Trust Co. v. Skitt. 79, 80—Siemann v. New York Transp Co. 81—Poteshin v. Poteshin. 82—Diehl v. Trilate Realty Co. 83—Lessler v. Petel. 84—Coxey v. Gillette.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2387—Sullivan v. McLaughlin. Preferred causes. 4725—Noat v. Noat. 4288—Egen v. Kavenagh. 4745—Masi v. Giorgio. 4883—Clement v. Blome. 4726—Schimanski v. Schimanski. General calendar. 425—Graham v. Healy. 3533—Fisher v. Fisher. 2798—Secor, Jr, v. Tradesmen's Nat Bank. 2524—Barasch v. Damm. 1753—Hawley v. Levee. 2507—Diamond v. "Chovia" Congregation. 3823—Rubenstein v. Radt. 3028—Farrelly v. Skelly. 3689—Baust v. Dry Dock Sav Inst. 2867—Littman v. Littman. 2882—Wetzlar v. N Y Finance Co. 2911—Wetzlar v. Wood. 2900—Pickett v. Leibowitz. 2887—Schwartz v. Klar. 2930—Skolny v. Richter. 3466—Ogden v. Engler. 3467—Same v. Sutherland Apt Co. 4084—McNutt v. Christy. 4085—Same v. Couch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal term. 1—Clarinda De Pasquale. 2—William Wilson. 3—Frank T Timms. 4—Frederick Dresel. 5—Wm Billings. 6—George Morton. 7—Louis Bludinger. 8—Eugenia Nikowski.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—5320—Richardson v. Tanner. 6385—Adams v. Seider. 6495—Cohn v. Orner. 6530, 6531—Lancaster v. Skelton. 6160—Gorham Co v. Brandeth.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—1529—Butler v. Joline, &c. 565—Szathawski v. Interborough R T Co. 1388—Nyman v. Erie R R. 1061—Muldoon v. Interborough R T Co. 994—Hanlon v. Whitridge. 996—Hanlon v. Whitridge. 1499—Adams v. N Y City Ry. 132—Joseph v. N Y City Ry. 965-966—Loeb v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Inquest, 2906—Edelman v. Schulman. 3007—Favarito v. Nat Ice Cream Co. 6465—Lather v. Baumann. 2877—Sisson v. N Y Transp Co. 2879—Beardsley v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 155—Hurley v. Butler. 2953—Graham v. Green. 2896—McDermott v. City of N Y. 2842—Modra v. Shaw. 3028—Riordan v. Guinness. 6506—Galine v. Fleischman Realty and Const Co. 2796—Appelyard v. Lehmeyer. 2574—Franklin v. City of N Y. 2442—Hart v. Whitcomb. 2860—Appel v. Epstein. 2876—Donnegan v. Am Hotel Victoria Co. 2291—Danziger v. U S Printing Co. 2883—Nador v. Brenstock & Bernier. 6028—Cardiello v. Glen Eng Const Co. 1938—Battele v. Mercantile Warehouse Co. 2755—Brennan v. Gordon. 2987—Bremer v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 6504—Presky v. Degnon-MacLean Const Co. 2800—Weston v. Rives. 2819—G Wahlheimer v. N Y Times Co. 2823—P Wahlheimer v. same. 2886—Gropp v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 2888—Ferrengo v. Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co. 5390—Darcy v. Presbyterian Hosp. 1320—Wollman v. Senft. 2811—Sartoris v. Morgan. 2897—Mullett v. Ehret. 3496—Lustgarten v. Farina. 2474—Meany v. Post & McCord. 2921—Ceely v. Miller. 2922—Bostock v. N Y Con Co, &c. 2923—Crane v. Wallace. 2925—Strum v. London. 2929—Grant v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 2932—Peabody v. Hanson. 2937—Cox v. City of N Y. 2938—Preston v. same. 2943—Zinone v. Elfers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—326½—Herklotz v. Loeb. 597—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 1904—Cochrane Mfg Co v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 1433—Met Trust Co v. Kilt. 1434—Same v. Pierce. 1435—Same v. Montgomery. 1436—Same v. Parks. 1438—Same v. Irwin. 1591—Same v. Moran. 1592—Same v. Payne. 1826—Same v. Houston. 1584—Same v. Truax. 2790—Springer v. Summit Proofing Co. 1845—Pullen v. Rogers. 6394—Clement v. Murphy. 272—Cooper v. Olsen. 274—Same v. same. 3196—Weil v. Clark. 3197—Same v. same. 2494—Brewer v. McMahon. 1959—Watson v. City of N Y. 2342—Bedot v. Pullman. 2060—H Koehler & Co v. Schachner. 319—Mack v. Welch. 6150—Heine v. Stern. 1388—Blumenkrohn v. Dayton Wyle Co. 2608—Magud v. Weil. 6399—Clement v. Smith. 1687—Lyons v. Lyons. 3609—Johnson Service Co v. MacLernon. 1517—Russman v. Francis Smith Co. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 2979—Pietrowski & Konap Co v. Kantor. 3368—Smith Co v. Consol Gas Co. 1069—McCartin v. McCartin. 134½—Gallagher v. Walsh. 1969—Converse v. Flack. 3673—Salter v. Hammerstein. 5851—Kingston Cotton Mills v. Kuhne. 716—Howell v. Bauerdorf. 3063—Perley v. Williams. 3073—Condict v. Onward Const Co. 3092—Cramp v. Fisk. 3098—Russell v. Stickley. 3128—Wilson v. Brown. 3144—Harvey v. McGovern. 3151—Erie R R v. Fruit Auction Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. Blanche McMahon et al., Sarah Davis, Louis Beuerman, Mary Carey, Mary D. Jones, Frederick Sonner, Jacob Paul, Hester A. Greening, Virginia McDonald, Lafayette F. Forbes, John O'Sullivan, Maria M. Oliva, Charles Miller, Adolph Anthes, Catharine Anthes, Pasquale P. Silvagni, Henry A. Burr, Joseph Krulish, Antonio Zarro, Albert Weber, Giuseppe Giuliano, Giuseppe Giuliano, Mary Murphy, Owen McCann, Hester H. Collins, Peter F. Dalley, Johanna Lynch, Augustus F. Pearse, Robert B. Reilly, Nicholas Kane, Margaretha Hergenrother, Henry A. Boehmcke, Mary Kurz, John H. Watson, Rosanna W. Nolan, Charles B. Greene, John H. Watson, Mary A. Di Rocco, Gilda L. Di Rocco, Ida I. Di Rocco, Francis A. Di Rocco, Giovanni B. Ughetta, Sarah Davis, Martin Early, Margaret Hogan, Pauline U. Herrmann, Woodbury Lowery, Frederick H. Cossitt, William Keller, Samuel Cohn, Emilio Z. Mayer, Helen C. Bradley, Robert Hoffman, Sarah L. Holly, Courtlandt G. Babcock. Wills for probate: Adolph Biermann, Georgie R. Hart, Eleanora Becker, Kathryn A. Schwarz, Margaret Winkler, Florence F. Ellis, William H. Moore, Paul Wisnievski, Henrietta Bieregel, Helen F. Aitken, Mathias Strasburger, Rosa Bernstein, Caroline Faulstich, Nellie Trainor.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 6021—Berkowitz v. Schlanger. 5345—Warshausky v. Goodman. 5723—Levittas v. Hart. 4986—Korenman v. Blauner. 5477—Sheridan v. Breakwater Co. 6047—Mane v. Joline. 6051—Bjorkegren v. Kirk. 6035—Atkins v. Peckworth. 6065—Weisl v. Sheridan. 6069—Mufson v. Bowery Bank. 6070—Same v. same. 5982—Bader v. Bradley Cont Co. 5986—Levy v. Horowitz. 4711—Clark v. Smith. 6025—Lufrayer v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6026—Brendlin v. Beers. 7164½—Goldberg v. Frank. 5097—Cohen v. Limker. 5965—Davey v. Harkins. 2639—Nijez v. Luckphandel. 6066—Schunermann v. Linch. 6068—Cina v. Moulton Stable Co. 6580—Simon v. Levinson. 6073—Scherber v. Clark. 6074—McNally v. Cleary. 6075—Wagy v. F J Newcomb Mfg Co. 6076—Goldstein v. Penn R R. 6082½—Carpenter v. Haight. 6084½—Ressler v. N Y City Ry. 6083—Society of the N Y Hospital v. O'Sullivan. 6088—Schlesinger v. Lieberman. 6089—Knopf v. Fire Assn of Phila.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. 1747—Slade v. Siegel. 1750—Beck v. Hammerstein. 1663—Leavitt v. Hessel. 1694—Schenker v. Dressner. 1659—U S Trust Co v. Curnick. 1621—Stephan v. Stephan. 1644—Bruce v. Spencer. 1652—Turner v. Waterman. 1647—Shussler v. Hudson Auto Co. 1570—Briggs v. Middleditch Co. 1698—Sanitary F P & C Co v. Gumbleton. 1626—Ball v. Weeks. 1696—Calendar v. Kohn. 1608—Schmidt v. Hottenroth. 1706—Terry v. Lucas. 1707—Automobile Utilities Co v. Williams Sales Co. 1709—Levine v. Gallo. 1623—Davis v. Freudemacher. 1611—Glatzer v. Zimetbaum. 1736—Pendleton v. Jones. 1510—Trauth v. McAloon. 1607—Schurer v. Kohn. 1704—Franklin v. Sandwitz. 1667—Palladino v. Rubano.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—State Bank v. Levy—Albert Falck. Tannenbaum v. Carpenter—William S. Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Yerby v. Eilperin—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Abraham Leipzig v. Abraham Lippman—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—George Barrie v. John H. Snyder—Robert W. Moloney.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Wodward, Jenks, Burr, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 145, M A—Brown v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 113, M A—Scofield v. Wierk. 223, reargument—May v. N Y C & H R R R. 84—George v. Village of Chester. 85—Heaton v. same. 73—Matter of Richardson. 190—Lafayette Trust Co v. Higginbotham. 192, M A—Garvey v. Namm. 193, M A—Rogers v. Baker. 194—Monypeny v. Monypeny. 195, M A—Curran v. Mosler Safe Co. 197—Smith v. Arnheiter. 198, M A—Improvement Co v. Lewis. 199, M A—Aaron v. Ward. 200, M A—Bennett v. N Y & B Brew Co. 201—Magill v. Magill. 203, M A—Baumler v. Wilmet. 204, M A—Munch Brewery v. Katz. 122, M A—Maloney v. C I & B R R. 28, N E—Matter of Bayer. 205—Staiger v. Klitz. 206—Todaro v. Somerville Realty Co. 207, M A—Levitt v. Zindler. 208, M A—Phillips v. Kraft. 209, M A—Kimmel v. Prudential Ins Co. 210—Todaro v. Somerville Realty Co. 211—Benedict v. Clarke.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—No day calendar for Jan. 25.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J.—320—Cash v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 300—Livie v. B H R R Co. 321, 322—Fitzgerald v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1069—Heinitz v. Darmstadt. 1176—Jones v. Hipkins. 1175—Geduld v. Gasteger. 323, 324—Sencion v. B H R R Co. 267—Macumber v. Freel. 326—Chaberski v. Lomax. 170—Lynan v. Moore.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 330—Frenza v. B H R R Co. 331—Kiernan v. same. 332—McDonough v. same. 333—Bloch v. same. 335—Kesselman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 336—Goodman v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 337—Betsch v. B H R R Co. 338—Rivkind v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 339—Hall v. B H R R Co. 340—Harkins, Jr, v. Federal Brewing Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 6794—Kanz v. Bullwinkle. 1697—Werback v. City of N Y. 7539—Taishoff v. Coyne et al. 6663—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Scharfenberg. 7385—Henry v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 6397—Humbert v. Empire Wire Co. 3844—Fairfield v. Campbell. 7601—Johanson v. B H R R. 1612—Jones v. same. 6930—Kreusch v. Werther et al. 1315—Monahan v. Orr Co. 1373—Goldberg v. Kronenberg. 1510—Kraemer v. Welz & Zerweck. 2260—Finkelstein v. B H R R. 2261—Brewster v. Board of Education. 7622—Christensen v. B H R R. 7198—Calorific Boiler Co v. Alsop Heating Co. 7148—Rosenthal v. Heller. 7375—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co v. Grant. 6321 Culp v. City of N. Y. 1601—Flynn v. Judge. 1602—Judge v. Flynn. 1912, 1913—Vinten v. Vinten. 1461—McGovern v. Excelsior Brick Co. 6392—Maxwell v. Everard. 6922—Levine v. Rosencheim. 7086—Weissberg v. Hines et al. 7506—Rebstein v. Danziger. 7459—Landi v. Slocum. 4309—Smith v. Terwilliger. 6001—Fritz v. Feller. 6933—Falsky v. Rieser. 962—Casey v. B H R R. 4682—Meyer v. Lawyers Title Ins Co. 2082—Hendrick v. Biggar. 34—Sinnott v. Expanding Thread Co. 5515—Carlin Const Co v. Butler. 2185—Kacerow v. Dunkelman. Highest number reached on regular call, 2,269. No reserve calendar.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—137—Hart v. B H R R Co. 139—Firma v. same. 140—Berner v. same. 142—Kings Co Iron Foundry v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 144—Wexler v. Handt. 145—Beckhaus v. Schickler. 79—Peterson v. B H R R Co. 94—Detson v. Stewart. 141—Keating v. Kornfeld. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on calendar is 146.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—44—Murphy et al. v. Van Scoy et al. 45—Haley et al. v. same. 55—Kinsey v. Kinsey. 31—Dinkel v. Church. 57—McCoy v. Flannery.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. Louis Seifert. Same v. George Seifert. Same v. Donahue. Same v. Eisenhardt. Same v. Annichiarico.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J.—23—Meyerowich v. Richmond Light & R R Co.

Note.—The above case will be called at 2 o'clock.

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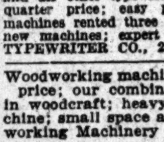

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Largest and Fastest Steamers
S.S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
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QUEBEC S. S. COMPANY, LTD., QUEBEC.

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Sailing from New York 5th and 20th each month.
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TOURS $12 to $18
INCLUDING HOTELS, 3 and 6 DAYS.
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By the Atlas Service of the HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Weekly sailings by the superb "Prinz" steamers (6,000 tons), with accommodations equal to those of the best transatlantic steamers.
Also special winter tours of 24 and 25 days duration to JAMAICA and the CARIBBEAN.
Special cruise of 28 days' duration by the well-known cruising S. S. Moltke (12,500 tons), largest steamship ever sent to the West Indies. Leaving New York February 22. Also call at Colon, allowing time for visit to great canal works.
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Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wednesday from New York
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MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Campania......Jan. 26 | Campania......Feb. 16
Umbria..........Feb. 2 | Umbria..........Feb. 23
Mauretania....Feb. 9 | Mauretania.....Mar. 2
TWO SPECIAL CRUISES.
To Italy & Egypt CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Strs.
Feb. 19—March 5.
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
ALSO TWO SPECIAL CRUISES
SAXONIA TO ITALY, Feb. 5—Mch. 19.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA
GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Saxonia..Feb. 5, noon | Caronia........Feb. 19
Pannonia Feb. 12, noon | Carmania.......Mar. 5
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Kronprinz Wm.Jan. 25 | K. Wm. der Gr.Mar. 8
K. Wm. der Gr.Feb. 8 | Cecilie ....Mar. 22
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Zieten..........Jan. 27 | *G. Washington.Feb.24
Roon............Feb. 10 | Rhein...........March 3
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
*Berlin (new)..Jan. 29 | K. Albert.....Feb. 12
†Gr. Kurfuerst..Feb. 5 | Barbarossa....Feb. 26
*Omits Algiers. †Orient Cruise.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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Feb. 5 to April 19.
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the Able Management of
FRANK C. CLARK.
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions, Hotels, &c. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, &c. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, &c.
Europe-Oberammergau Tours, $270 up.
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REGULAR FAST STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK FOR NAPLES, NICE, AND MARSEILLES. DIRECT OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECK, $70 UP. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. SPECIAL MEDITERRANEAN YACHTING CRUISE 59 DAYS. LVE. NEW YORK JAN. 29TH. MARSEILLES, SICILY, ATHENS, SYRIA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, NAPLES, N. Y., $299.50. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
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ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Feb. 5, 2 P. M. | California, Feb. 19, 3 P. M.
Caledonia, Feb. 12, 10 A.M | Furnessia, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
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ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
¶Ancona.........Jan. 27 | *D. D. Genova.Feb. 9
†Europa..........Feb. 1 | Oceania.........Feb. 15
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Noordam....Feb. 1, 9 AM | Potsdam..........Feb. 22
Statendam...Feb. 8, 9 AM | Noordam...........Mar. 8
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

12 DAY TOURS Tropics. All Expenses. **$50.**
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New Restaurant, Cafe, and Rathskeller. Lunch 40c. Fine Dinner, with Wine, 75c. A la carte at all hours. Famous Bavarian Orchestra. Vocal Entertainment.
SOUVENIRS——WEDNESDAYS.

On 124th St. and 7th Av. **HARLEM CASINO**
SAMONOFF and his Russian Quintette.
Din. (6-8), 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc at all hrs.

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FLAT IRON RESTAURANT. B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. Breakfast. Dinner. Supper.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:15 | Sun sets..5:09 | Moon rises..

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:30	8:15	1:17	1:58
Governors Island	7:57	8:37	1:50	[illegible]
Hell Gate	9:47	10:27	3:25	4:05

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 24.

SS Bristol City, Swansea, Jan. 5.
SS Tuscarora, Shields, Jan. 7.
SS Celtic, Liverpool, Jan. 15.
*SS Pennsylvania, Christiansand, Dec. 29.
SS Sommelsdyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 8.
SS Cincinnati, Hamburg, Jan. 13.
SS Ida Cuneo, Port Antonio, Jan. 18.
SS Ponce, San Juan, Jan. 19.
SS Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, Jan. 18.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, Jan. 22.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Jan. 19.
SS Iroquois, London, Jan. 4.
SS Suriname, Trinidad, Jan. 16.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 22.
SS Alleghany, Kingston, Jan. 18.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 19.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Jan. 23.
SS Navahoe, Wilmington, Jan. 21.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Jan. 18.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Jan. 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grecian Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	——
Pennsylvania, Copenhagen	——	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kenley, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Parima, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Zeiten, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Clara	Oran	Jan. 6
Atlanta	Oran	Jan. 6
Marianne	Fiume	Dec. 30
African Prince	Shields	Jan. 5
Cuyahoga	Algiers	Jan. 7
Marina	Antwerp	Jan. 8
Benedict	Para	Jan. 11
Nueces	Galveston	Jan. 17
Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 15
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 15
Saxonia	Naples	Jan. 12
Europa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	[illegible]
Bernard	Para	[illegible]
Minneapolis	London	[illegible]
City of Savannah	Savannah	[illegible]
El Alba	Galveston	[illegible]
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Antilla	Guantanamo	[illegible]
C. F. Tietgen	Copenhagen	[illegible]
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	[illegible]
Hugin	Havana	[illegible]
S. V. Luckenbach	Porto Rico	[illegible]
Princess Anne	Norfolk	[illegible]
DUE THURSDAY.		
Alliança	Cristobal	Jan. 21
Floride	Havre	Jan. 15
Fert	Lisbon	Jan. 11
Calderon	Barbados	Jan. 20
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 21

Reported by Wireless.

SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported by Marconi wireless 684 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported by Marconi wireless 830 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, incoming from Bremen, was reported by Marconi wireless 680 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier Wednesday morning.

SS Noordam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported by Marconi wireless 520 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS New York, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,018 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday morning.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Jan. 24.
SS Indramayo, at Suez, Jan. 24.
SS Barbarossa, at Genoa, Jan. 24.
SS Excelsior, at Amsterdam, Jan. 22.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.
SS Madonna, at Naples, Jan. 20.
SS Montserrat, at Barcelona, Jan. 21.
SS Corsican Prince, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. [illegible]
SS Delaware, at Avonmouth, Jan. 24.
SS Prins Willem V., at Havre, Jan. 21.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Alexandria, Jan. 24.
SS Idaho, from Hull, Jan. 22.
SS Vasari, from Bahia, Jan. 22.
SS York Castle, from Cape Town, Jan. 22.
SS Indrani, from Singapore, Jan. 22.
SS St. Andrew, from Antwerp, Jan. 22.
SS Volturno, from Rotterdam, Jan. 22.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, Jan. 22.

Passed.

SS Hudson, New York for Penang, passed Gibraltar.

SS Deutschland, (tank,) New York for ———, passed the Lizard.

SS Indrawadi, New York for Yokohama, passed Anjer.

SS Cheyenne, New York for Savona, passed Tarifa.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close at New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—China	Jan. 27 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Jan. 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Jan. 31 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Feb. 3 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Feb. 4 6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Earl de Elgin	Feb. 6 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Antilochus	Feb. 13 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—As the result of a development of a disturbance of minor intensity off the South Atlantic Coast there have been light snows in the Middle Atlantic States and local rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. This disturbance is moving northeastward, and apparently will not increase decidedly in energy.

The lowest temperature recorded at any point in the country within the last twenty-four hours was 6 degrees below zero at Charles City, Iowa.

There will be scattered snows followed by clearing weather Tuesday in the New England States and Eastern New York and snow flurries at scattered points in the lake region.

Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light north, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Snow followed by clearing Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer; light west and northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	44	35	4 P. M.	39	45
6 A. M.	43	36	6 P. M.	39	45
9 A. M.	43	39	9 P. M.	38	41
12 M.	47	44	12 P. M.	37	40

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 12:30 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

PLAN TO WIPE OUT WHITE SLAVE EVIL

Women's Conference Take Steps to Abolish Low Dance Halls and Amusement Resorts.

TO APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE

Want Staterooms Closed to River Excursionists—Commercial Greed Back of the Traffic, Says Prof. Jenks.

The Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture was appealed to yesterday for support in the fight to safeguard working girls from the dangers of the social evil and the "white slave" trade. Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Chairman of a Committee on Amusements and Vacation Resources, appointed several months ago at a gathering of men and women interested in lessening the social evil, told the conference at its meeting, in the Ethical Culture School Building, in Central Park West, some of the facts gathered by the committee in the investigation of the working-girl problem.

The working girl, said Mrs. Israels, turns in the evening to find some relaxation from the tiring grind of work in factory or store. Mrs. Israels said that the working girls turn naturally to some place where they can meet young men, and that the place most available is the dance hall, the excursion boats in Summer, and places of amusement such as Coney Island, Fort George, and North Beach. She said that all parts of Coney Island are not dangerous to the young girls, but that one part is very bad—that part including the dance halls. North Beach, L. I., and Fort George she attacked in vigorous terms, and said they should be wiped out.

Then Mrs. Israels turned to the subject of the Hudson River steamboats. She said that with one exception the lines which run excursions up and down the river in Summer allow the staterooms to be used indiscriminately and that the privilege is badly abused.

"We ask you to give us the weight of your public opinion when we go before the Legislature," said Mrs. Israels. "If we go before the Legislature this Winter we need your indorsement in destroying such places as Fort George and to prevent the abuse of the stateroom privileges. Support us in our demands for recreation in the parks for older boys and girls, and help us to get them."

Mrs. Israels said that her committee has already established two model dance halls here where the dangers from the social evil have been practically eliminated. She would not say where these model dance halls were, because the girls who patronize them do not know they are model halls.

Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University, a member of the Federal commission to investigate the immigration problem and the "white slave" evil, also spoke on the social evil.

"This evil," he said, "is largely the outgrowth of the type of civilization of the country concerned and is largely dependent upon public opinion. Many relationships that in certain countries were considered praiseworthy are here condemned. We must recognize, too, that our society here in America is not one, but many. The members of the better class demand continence and virtue, and to a noteworthy degree live it. If one fails, especially woman, open condemnation follows. This is right, because the existence of a high civilization depends upon the responsibility and care for children. Many of the girls on the streets have been so brought up from childhood that they have no feeling of guilt or wrong.

"Back of all comes the element of commercial greed. Men often find that they can make large profits. In consequence girls, many of whom would normally live upright lives, are secured through promises of employment, or at times through outright capture. Then they are held in a condition of practical slavery. If they wish to abandon the life, in what direction can they turn? They have no standing in responsible society and they must remain.

"It is difficult to say just what remedies can be used. Without doubt every effort should be made to take away the element of commercial greed. Fraud and force in misleading girls should be unmercifully punished.

"Most of all, the young, both girls and boys, should be taught very early in life the nature of the dangers and the need for being on their guard. They should be shown the great advantages to themselves and to society of self-control."

Prof. Felix Adler, in speaking to the 150 or more women who attended the conference, said there were several definite things that could be done about the social evil here, and probably the most important was to destroy the commercialism of the evil.

"A women's auxiliary can stop the abuse on the excursion boats," he said. "You women should not go to the country next Summer until you have co-operated with Mrs. Israels and visited the Directors of the excursion boats and compelled them to stop the evil. The same can be done in the tenement houses. There is something that can be done in purifying the atmosphere in our own society. Don't let the young people meddle with impure literature."

BREWERS IN SECRET SESSION.

President Schaefer in Address at Rochester Advocates Strict Laws.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Instead of holding an open session, the annual convention of the New York State Brewers' Association is meeting behind closed doors. The convention began here to-day. In his annual address President Rudolph Schaefer of New York urged his colleagues to do all in their power to drive out dives and other objectionable places and to make it plain to brewers outside New York State that they must follow this plan. He also protested against certain bonding companies which insure objectionable places if they are willing to pay an exorbitant premium.

Mr. Schaefer said he favored an amendment to the excise law whereby no more licenses would be granted until after the next Federal census in this State; that thereafter only one saloon or hotel license be granted for each 1,500 of population, and that the present excise laws be enforced strictly. Mr. Schaefer had one other amendment to present laws in mind. The Court of Appeals recently decided that even if a saloon or hotel has existed in a given locality for half a century, and that now a church or school should be erected within 200 feet thereof, this acts as a cancellation of the license for all time. Mr. Schaefer would have the law read that where a saloon or hotel has existed for a certain length of time in a given locality then its owner shall not be disturbed except upon violation of the law.

VIRGINIA'S BIG CLAIM.

Wants Share of $80,000,000 Federal Government Got for Ceded Lands.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 24.—Gov. Swanson, in a special message to the Legislature to-day, advised that Virginia should claim from the Federal Government a portion of the $80,000,000 derived from the sale of public lands in the territory which Virginia ceded to the United States and of which were formed the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and a portion of Minnesota.

The Governor says Congress appropriated to local uses within the States created in substance about $80,000,000 derived from their sale. This, he says, was contrary to the terms of the cession of the territory. Virginia's interest in the lands reserved amounted to one-seventh, and the Governor recommends that the State proceed to recover this proportion.

FAVOR NEW PRISON PLAN.

Residents of Peekskill Think Proposed Change Would Help Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The selection of the State Camp Grounds here, in place of Bear Mountain, on the opposite side of the Hudson, as the site of the new State prison, is as a rule approved by the citizens of Peekskill, and few persons were heard to-day to express strong opposition to the plan. The news came as such a surprise, however, that many have not made up their minds whether they favor the plan.

Among this number is Isaac H. Smith, President of the Village. Mr. Smith has not expressed himself on the subject. J. S. Baker, one of the largest property owners of this village, favors the plan, and thinks it would assist the progress of the town. A number of members of the Board of Trade took a similar view, in the belief that the prison would bring many prison officials and keepers to Peekskill as citizens, besides bringing a considerable amount of money into the town through the purchasing of supplies, &c.

It is said that not half a dozen persons in Peekskill knew until this morning that the State contemplated the use of the old National Guard Summer camp ground for the buildings that are to take the place of Sing Sing Prison. The State engineers were here a week without disclosing the reason of their presence to any one except a few persons whom they took into their confidence.

Objections entertained by the people of Ossining to Sing Sing Prison would not hold good in Peekskill. The site here is on a plateau so far from the town proper that the prison would be visible from only a few points in Peekskill. Convicts would not be seen in Peekskill, as they would leave the trains at the little flag station known as Roe Hook, north of here.

Such opposition as may develop, it is believed, will hinge on the abandonment of the site for military purposes. For years the site has been devoted exclusively to the use of the National Guard, and the presence of the militiamen near here has long been one of the Summer pleasures. It is reported that the Militia Council of the State will oppose the plan. It was pointed out, however, that the camp became practically obsolete two years ago, when the first big joint encampment of the regulars and the National Guard was held at Pine Camp, in Jefferson County. Last year the joint manoeuvres were held in Massachusetts, and next Summer the soldiers go back to Jefferson County again. This would indicate that the military encampments at Peekskill, whether or not the prison comes here, are a thing of the past.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—That the commission which has in charge the erection of a new State prison to take the place of Sing Sing may find opposition to the proposed plan of locating the prison on the site of the present National Guard Camp of Instruction at Peekskill became evident to-day.

Superintendent of Prisons Collins favors the site, but Secretary McLaughlin of the State Prison Commission said that nothing definite had been determined in the matter.

Adjt. Gen. Nelson H. Henry to-day said: "We absolutely require the Peekskill camp of instruction for the guard at the present time. The Militia Council will meet Thursday and we will talk over this matter."

PUSH CORPORATION TAX TEST.

Solicitor General Asks Early Hearing in Supreme Court on Vermont Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In event of the failure of the attempt to obtain a decision from the Supreme Court of the United States as to the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Payne Tariff act before March 1, the date by which the return on the income of corporations must be filed, Congress may be asked to extend the time.

The suit in which the point arises, that of Stella P. Flint, as general guardian of the property of Samuel N. Stone, Jr., a minor, against the Stone-Tracy Company of Windsor, Vt., was decided in the lower court last Thursday, but as much time will be required to prepare briefs and arguments, if the Supreme Court takes its usual recess of three weeks in February, a decision before March 1 is regarded as improbable.

Solicitor General Bowers to-day asked the Supreme Court to advance the case for an early hearing, a similar request having been prepared by Maxwell Evarts, counsel for Stella P. Flint. When Chief Justice Fuller inquired if the tax could not be refunded if it was later declared invalid, the Solicitor General replied that such a course might be a great burden on the parties concerned.

The court took the matter under advisement.

GRANTS TWO TAX APPEALS.

Judge Kohlsaat Puts Two Corporation Cases on Way to Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, in the Federal Circuit Court, to-day, sustained demurrers in two cases brought to test the constitutionality of the corporation tax law. The demurrers were filed by the Northern Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank, defendants in the suits brought by the stockholders in both corporations.

No argument was made by the counsel for the complainants, who, immediately after the orders were entered, prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was granted by Judge Kohlsaat.

THREAD MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Strike Causes Closing of J. & P. Coats Mills for Indefinite Period.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 24.—Twenty-five hundred textile workers were thrown out of work to-day when the five thread mills of J. & P. Coats, Limited, were shut down. Last Thursday 125 back boys and doffers struck when they found that under the operation of the new fifty-six-hour law they were to receive pay for only the fifty-six hours weekly work actually performed. Previously they had worked fifty-eight hours a week and had received pay for sixty hours.

When the operatives went to the mills to-day a large number of the boys assembled about the gates and dissuaded other boys from entering. Within an hour the management announced a shut down for an indefinite time.

J. & P. Coats, Ltd., commonly known as the thread combine, controls a large proportion of the thread output of this country. The headquarters of the concern are in Glasgow.

Jersey's Rhodes Scholar a Princetonian.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 24.—The Rhodes Scholarship Committee of New Jersey, of which President Woodrow Wilson is Chairman, announced to-day the appointment of Archie Houston Ormond as Rhodes scholar from New Jersey, to fill the vacancy which will be cause by the graduation this year of Donald G. Herring, the present holder of the scholarship at Oxford. Mr. Ormond was graduated from Princeton in 1908 with high honors. He took a leading part in many undergraduate activities. He was a member of the Princeton Terrace Club, represented his class in the cane spree both freshman and sophomore years, played on the scrub football team, and was middleweight wrestler on the university wrestling team. He is 22 years old, and since his graduation has been teaching school at the Kiskiminetas School in Saltsburg, Penn. He is the son of Prof. Alexander T. Ormond of the Princeton Faculty.

CRIMINAL TRIALS FARCE, SAYS WHITE

Ex-Ambassador Says They're Games Between Lawyers, and Result in Spread of Crime.

WORST IN THIS COUNTRY

Murder 43 Times More Common, Proportionately, Than in Canada, Where Law Prevails, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Jan. 24.—While optimistic over the future of this country, Dr. Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell University and ex-Ambassador to Germany and Russia, sees grave danger in the growth of crime, especially murder. Several years ago he called attention to this, and in a lecture here to-day he made another statement along the same lines. He said that the number of criminal homicides in the United States in proportion to population was forty-three times greater than in Canada and seven times greater than in Belgium, which he considered the worst country in Europe in that regard. The average criminal sentenced to life imprisonment, he said, served but seven years.

"The number of felonious homicides per year per million population for various countries," Dr. White said, "is: Canada, 3; Germany, 4 to 5; England and Wales, 10 to 11; France, 14 to 15; Belgium, 16, and the United States, over 129. These figures are based on an average taken for eight years.

"You will say these statements are the statements of an old, worn, and weary pessimist. Worn and weary I may be, but a pessimist I am not. If there is in this country a man who is an optimist, I am that man. I believe that the world is better to-day than it ever was before. I believe that in the future it will be better than it is to-day, that this country is the best country on earth to live in. I believe that altogether the United States of America is the happiest country in the whole world. I believe that the Christian Church has never been so pure, so good, so promising as it is this day.

"It seems impossible that on one side of a boundary line homicide could be so much more prevalent than on the other, as in the case of Canada and the United States. But the reason is that on one side law prevails, and not chicanery, and that on the other side there has taken place a break-up in the administration of criminal law. By far the greatest of all causes is the fact that the administration of criminal law has become simply a game. A trial is a game between two or three lawyers, and the whole thing has become very much a farce."

In answer to the argument that punishment of crime does not stop the crime he gave instances of so-called "epidemics" of murder which were stopped by the hanging of serveral persons found guilty. He spoke of the banditti of Italy and of the steps which England took to obtain justice for the murder of a citizen by the bandits.

"The hanging of eighteen of the bandits stopped the crime forever," he said.

Dr. White had little sympathy for what he called the pseudo-scientific theory that crime is a disease.

"The truth of the matter is that crime is crime and disease is disease," he said.

He described the difference between administration of criminal justice in Great Britain and the United States.

"In a short time a jury there can be got together," he said. "There is no bother about finding twelve men that are sufficiently idiotic to satisfy both lawyers. The result of all this is that Great Britain, a country vastly more brutal than this, has 10 or 11 murders to our 129."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

SAMUEL GOLDSMITH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Goldsmith, clothing dealer, White Plains, show liabilities of $4,194 and assets of $3,567.

NICOLO ARBOLINO.—Nicolo Arbolino, a butcher at 2,233 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,964 on a judgment obtained against him on Jan. 10 by the State Excise Commissioner.

EMPIRE STORE COMPANY.—The Empire Store Company, dealer in clothing at Middletown, N. Y., has made a composition with creditors at 37½ cents on the dollar, which was confirmed yesterday by Judge Hand. Liabilities were $6,734.

BENJAMIN LIGHT.—Judge Hand has granted a motion to deny a discharge from bankruptcy to Benjamin Light, formerly of B. Light & Co., manufacturers of clothing at 632 Broadway, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 2, 1907. Mr. Light withdrew his application for a discharge some time ago before the referee. The liabilities were $207,851.

JAMES HOROVITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James Horovitz, wholesale and retail dealer in dried fruits and bakers' supplies at 140 Norfolk Street, by these creditors: William Rosen $197, Abraham Kalmowitz $76, and Morris H. Bernstein $335. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and removed his entire stock. He was in business about a year.

GEORGE CHRYSSIKOS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of George Chryssikos, fruit dealer, 26 Cortlandt Street, show liabilities of $11,404, and assets of $374. The assets consist of stock, $300; cash, $39, and accounts, $35. The fixtures, valued at $4,063, are covered by chattel mortgages for $3,271. Among the creditors are the State Bank, $950; David A. Schulte, $1,041, rent, and Frederick Eifiein & Sons, Brooklyn, $1,700, secured.

APOTHEKER & FRIEDMAN.—Adolph Apotheker and David Friedman, who composed the firm of Apotheker & Friedman of 5 Spring Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,076 to three creditors. The largest debt is $2,621 to Adolph Powel, and is a judgment on a bond. Each has as an asset one share of stock of the Metropolitan Barber Supply Company, par value $10, of which Mr. Apotheker was President.

MARTIN & CAMPBELL.—Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, has finished his work in the case of Henry Campbell, who did business as Martin & Campbell, grocers, 2 Gouverneur Lane. A petition in bankruptcy against him was filed by creditors on May 8, 1908. Mr. Campbell died while the proceedings were pending. Robert A. Inch, the trustee, realized on the assets enough to pay creditors dividends aggregating about 49 per cent. Claims to the amount of $11,064 were proved. The business was established in 1848.

WELLS PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Wells Publishing Company, 220 West Forty-seventh Street, show liabilities of $29,741, and assets unknown, consisting of stock and cash turned over to the receiver, and a note for $50. Among the creditors are the Twelfth Ward Bank, $4,700; Currier Publishing Company, (claim assigned to Stephen J. Vetter,) $7,035; Perkins, Goodwin & Co., $5,766; H. Rogowski, $2,630; Lowe & Moglin, Jersey City, $2,380, and S. A. Shannon, Boston, $1,718.

Mrs. DORE LYON.—William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, of 80 Wall Street, has been designated by Judge Hand of the United States District Court to take charge of future proceedings in the bankruptcy petition of Mrs. Anna E. Lyon (Mrs. Dore Lyon) of 136 East Twenty-second Street, and the order adjudicating her a bankrupt has been signed. It appears from her schedules that there are eight judgments against her, aggregating $9,684.

MERTON C. ROBINSON & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Merton C. Robinson & Co., clothing manufacturers of 2 Astor Place, show liabilities of $62,235, of which $21,009 are secured, and assets unknown, consisting of stock and fixtures in the hands of the receiver, and outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are: American Woolen Company, $12,071, secured; Century Bank, $7,137, secured; Morris Robinson, Lawrence, Kan., $9,500; Charles Conn, Chicago, $1,800, secured, and J. J. Dobson, Germantown, Penn., $1,139. Merton C. Robinson has individual liabilities of $5,750, and Aaron I. Robinson individual liabilities of $3,800.

BASILEA & CALANDRA, INC.—Edward S. Thomas has been appointed receiver in bankruptcy for Basilea & Calandra, Inc., wholesale dealers in wines and groceries, 130-136 Charlton Street, by Judge Adams, with a bond of $20,000. It was stated that the liabilities exceed $200,000 and the assets are estimated at $150,000 on stock, accounts, cash on hand, and merchandise with bankers as collateral. Among the reasons given for the application for a receiver were that they were attempting to transfer $30,000 of accounts, and were said to have given within the past few days valuable warehouse receipts to the New York County National Bank to protect it over other creditors. The officers are Cesare Basilea, President; Dominick Calandra, Treasurer, and Michael Scozzari, Secretary.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts:

Dr. HENRY W. SCHLESINGER, 242 West 180th Street, liabilities $147,148.

SIGMUND ADLER, marble contractor, 421 East 101st Street, liabilities $25,337.

JOSE L. HACHTMAN of Brown, Hachtman & Co., hats, 621 Broadway, liabilities $18,837.

RICHARD D. JACKSON, Jr., agent, 91 Warren Street, liabilities $1,198.

ANNIE LACHER, clerk, 264 Monroe Street, liabilities $16,350.

BENJAMIN S. SAMUELS, jeweler, 949 Broadway, liabilities $4,773.

JOSEPH M. STANFORD, insurance broker, 45 William Street, liabilities $2,207.

MAURICE D. TRAUB, salesman, 565 West 144th Street, liabilities $738.

WALTER M. WERNER, 250 West Eighty-eighth Street, formerly clothing, liabilities $11,257.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Samuel, et al.—W. M. Young, $159.
Barrelli, Joseph, et al.—People, &c., $300.
Barrello, Giuseppe, et al.—Same, $300.
Bela, Markus, et al.—M. N. Clement, $1,000.
Bohan, Charles, et al.—People, &c., $200.
Bernstein, Jacob—N. Huber, $310.
Behrman, Irma—Sol Bloom, Inc., $103.
Bloom, Sol—Philip Hano & Co., $533.
Bammann, Henry G., et al.—M. Canno, $121.
Breunig, Frank, et al.—J. De Barbier, $267.
Balsam, Philip—S. Werner, Inc., $955.
Blank, Isidor—I. W. Schenker, $152.
Buyens, Charles—S. D. Schieller, $289.
Brauner, Mayer—F. Khedoff, $6,170.
Caggiano, John, et al.—A. B. Cook, $336.
Carlucci, John, (not summoned,) et al.—A. B. Cook, $336.
Conforti, Nicholas—Same, $336.
Crompton, Frank—W. J. Crompton, $488.
Chapman, Charles W., et al.—M. H. Grossman et al., $163.
Cullinan, James, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Day, Christopher C.—C. Kandell et al., $114.
Daly, William, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Doyle, Clarence, et al.—Same, $500.
Fasano, Frank, et al.—Mosaic Tile Co., $707.
Frohling, Victor—W. Huesselraft, $176.
Fowler, Daniel E.—M. Hasbrouck et al., $218.
Fleischmann, J. Henry, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Fried, Nathan, et al.—M. N. Clement, $1,000.
Gregory, Richard A.—John Burke Importing Co., $357.
Guerino, Balbi, et al.—Mosaic Tile Co., $707.
Glick, Hyman, (not summoned,) et al.—W. M. Young, $159.
Grankoupolous, George, (not summoned,) et al.—S. Strauss, $127.
Holmes, Frank C.—M. Hochberg, $1,071.
Hart, Thomas M.—J. Sheridan, $228.
Hume, John—M. Hasbrouck et al., $259.
Haberman, Jacob and Joseph, (not summoned)—Braunfels, Browning & Co., $123.
Hurwitz, Abe, et al.—People, &c., $300.
Hannon, James, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Hempel, Oscar, et al.—Same, $300.
Heinze, Arthur P.—C. F. Barrows, $2,129.
Juskevicz, John—Dobbs Ferry Hospital Association, $107.
Jurist, Max, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Canne, $121.
Joseph, Edward—A. J. Myers et al., $210.
Illardi, Salvatore, et al.—M. N. Clement, $300.
Kavanagh, Anna M.—P. B. McDonnell, $186.
Knecht, Frederick, et al.—J. De Barbieri, $267.
Koewing, Frank—E. Thalman et al., costs, $109.
Killer, George, et al.—People, &c., $250.
Lordi, Giovanni—P. Paolino, $548.
MacKeand, Frank C., et al.—People, &c., $100.
Manzello, Salvatore, et al.—M. N. Clement, $300.
Merz, Rudolph, et al.—Same, $500.
Marshall, Chauncey, et al.—Phenix National Bank, costs, $202.
Moresco, Andrew—E. P. Jones, $172.
Melian, Nicolas, et al.—S. Strauss, $127.
Mendoza, Henry—Julius Kessler & Co., Inc., $331.
McWilliams, James, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Nicoll, Edward H. and Edith T.—W. H. Barron, $107.
Nolan, Joseph F.—C. Koehler, $214.
Norton, Michael W., et al.—People, &c., $300.
O'Brien, John—M. Rosenfeld et al., $130.
Plimley, William—Fifth National Bank of the City of New York, $878.
Pyke, Joseph D.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $137.
Pokress, Louis M. and Samuel J.—L. Cohen, $389.
Pino, Barney, et al.—People, &c., $300.
Riggs, Walter B.—Cyphers Incubator Co., $228.
Rockwell, Benjamin F.—J. Tearle, $4,135.
Rabb, W. Y. Whitely—Le Marquis Hotel Co., $252.
Rodman, Mary A.—R. H. Kittel, $106.
Roeder, A. Bart—J. Cleary, $172.
Schuster, Barnett, et al.—M. A. Goodwin, $215.
Schwartz, David, et al.—Same, $215.
Schweitzer, George H.—G. S. Barnett et al., $1,646.
Spivak, Harry A.—J. A. Bullinger, $109.
Streeton, John B.—W. Watson, $108.
Scalabrina, John J., et al.—People, &c., $300.
Strong, Preston W., et al.—Same, $200.
Silas, Adeline H.—L. I. Kane et al., $216.
Sheridan, Paul H., (not summoned,) et al.—M. H. Grossman et al., $163.
Teichman, Sara—J. M. Rosenmann, $109.
Schultz, Louis, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Smith, Charles, et al.—Same, $500.
Trenbe, Mary, or Tromper—F. Khodoff, $6,112.
Tews, Otto, et al.—M. N. Clement, $500.
Van Gelderen, Louis P. H.—L. De Bruin, $221.
Von Dreele, William H.—G. H. Brown et al., $23,655.
Waterbury, James M., et al.—Phenix National Bank, costs, $202.
Watson, James T.—L. F. D. Schutte, $601.
Whitehead, Lydell—W. Reiman, $567.
Wheeler, Jennie, et al.—People, &c., $250.
Williams Sales Co.—Frank V. Strauss & Co., $318.
Behrman-Baron Co.—Texas Co., $119.
Empire State Cold Storage Co.—City of New York, $254.
Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co., Ltd.—G. S. Baxter et al., $3,127.
Coleman Stable Co.—L. Constable et al., $361.
Etna Finance Co. et al.—H. A. Jaffe, $433.
Helmholtz Laboratories—H. J. Scheubner, $209.
Same—W. J. Scheubner, $209.
Hopkins & Larner—Braunfels, Browning & Co., $411.
Bohemian Real Estate Association of Winfield—E. N. Hall, $5,668.
Continental Casualty Co.—M. Anderson, $665.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Avram, M. H.—First National Bank of Hanover, Penn., Dec. 22, 1908, $1,059.
Bonomo, Vito—S. Kalmus, May 22, 1909, $1,541.
Ellenbogen, Philip—American Woolen Co. of New York, June 17, 1902, $268.
Forman, Louis D.—A. Eisenbud, May 18, 1909, $495.
Hageman Construction Co.—W. A. Mapes, Sept. 10, 1909, $273.
Lemonof, Louis—J. W. Place, Dec. 1, 1909, $128.
Prineveau, Marcel—C. H. Hoffman, Aug. 22, 1905, $337.
Stern, Benjamin—S. Stern, Dec. 16, 1909, $163.
Weeks, Charles R.—G. S. Bates, July 22, 1908, $10,625.
Nicholas, George—W. S. Dugan, Jan. 7, 1910, (vacated,) $1,028.
Goldfarb, Rose, et al.—People, &c., March 24, 1909, (vacated,) $1,500.
Feane, Morris, et al.—People, &c., March 24, 1909, (vacated,) $1,500.
Mahl, Joseph, et al.—American Fireproofing and Cement and Construction Co., June 15, 1909, $169.
Freudenheim, Joseph, et al.—Same, June 15, 1909, $169.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Capt. J. H. Allen, Medical Corps, to Fort Myer for duty.

First Lieut. J. B. Wilson, Eighth Infantry, to Jefferson Barracks for recruiting duty to relieve Lieut. A. F. Brewster, Second Field Artillery. Lieut. Brewster will proceed to join his battery.

First Lieut. R. O. Edwards, Coast Artillery, will assume charge of the construction work at Fort Caswell, relieving First Lieut. W. R. McCleary.

First Lieut. E. E. Pritchett, First Field Artillery, to Presidio of Monterey for duty.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, retired, detached as Chief Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, to home.

Lieut. Commander H. P. Perrill to command the Eagle.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tacoma at Bluefields, Dixie at Boston, Hist at Guantanamo, Perry and Preble at San Diego, Chicago at Boston, Michigan at Culebra, Paducah at Tompkinsville, Flusser at Key West.

Sailed—Caesar, from Gibraltar for Boston; Dubuque, from Knight's Key for Key West.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; W. Baldwin, upholstery goods; O. Glasner, carpets; G. H. Warhurst, furnishing goods and hosiery; F. Karll, jewelry and combs; Mr. Kolochek, notions; Miss Kohn, ladies' neckwear; Miss K. Leahy, laces; Miss Laville, embroideries; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss Kelly, cotton underwear and infants' wear; Miss R. Steiner, merino underwear; Miss L. Nicol, fancy goods; Miss O'Connor, carpets; 377 Broadway.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Lieber, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.

Wright, W. H., & Sons Co., Ogden, Utah; Mr. Wright, general merchandise; 31 Union Square.

Foley Brothers, Houston, Texas; P. Foley, notions, laces, and ribbons; E. Batton, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss C. Jamieson, laces and embroideries; 454 Broome Street.

Harris, Emery, Company, Des Moines, Iowa; H. Frankel, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; I. Lowenstein, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Daly Brothers, Eureka; Mr. Daly, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. M. Ryan, silks and velvets; E. Weil, men's and boys' hats and caps; 43 Leonard Street.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; N. A. Ferril, house furnishing goods; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Giddings Brothers, Colorado Springs, Col.; R. O. Giddings, notions, hosiery, and gloves; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. Quirk, suits and skirts; Miss McCann, cloaks and suits; Miss Evans, waists; 821 Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; Miss Luby, misses' and children's wear; 821 Broadway.

Condit & Davis, Austin, Texas; Mr. Condit, notions; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Powers & Co., Clarksdale, Miss.; M. Powers, dry goods; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; C. Honig, clothing; L. B. Joseph, cloaks, suits, dresses, and waists; 31 Union Square.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Freese, carpets; 31 Union Square.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; F. G. White, silks and dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss L. Coffman, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Western Dry Goods Company, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Anderson, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; R. Mannheimer, hosiery and underwear; 41 Union Square.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. McCarthy, stationery; G. Merge, wrappers; Mr. Jurg, dressing sacques; 31 Union Square.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; C. Shuart, men's and boys' clothing; 684 Broadway.

Burden, Smith & Co., Macon, Ga.; A. J. Calbert, dress goods, silks, and laces; 684 Broadway.

Chicago Store, Kankakee, Ill.; S. B. Hazle, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Greenbaum Company, Eau Claire, Wis.; S. M. Greenbaum, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. Henry, carpets; S. Stern, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, general merchandise; 2 Walker Street.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. B. Stanbro, linens; 51 Leonard Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. J. McKay, white goods; A. S. Grant, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Ames, carpets; 104 Worth Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Crowell, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Hitchcock, furniture; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Callinder, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; K. G. Berger, books; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Bryden, linens; Mr. Schaefer, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Harvey, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Wallace, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; I. Halpern, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. Walthall, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. W. Leo, rugs; 817 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Falk Wholesale Company, Boise, Idaho; L. Stark, domestics; W. Stark, dress goods; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Palmer, carpets and rugs; 104 Worth Street.

Sherer Dry Goods Company, Fall River, Mass.; M. W. Fitzpatrick, ladies' neckwear; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mistrot-Munn Company, Houston, Texas; L. Mistrot, millinery; 43 East Seventeenth Street.

Golden Rule, Louisville, Ky.; Miss L. Moss, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flocks, upholstery goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, carpets; 41 Union Square.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Gregorian.

Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Company, Tampa, Fla.; E. P. Rohrer, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; A. W. MacKie, silverware; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Grand.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; J. H. Snorr, ribbons and veilings; C. F. Gillette, notions; 260 West Broadway.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. E. C. Hunt, millinery; Hotel Latham.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics; J. Walker; furniture; 57 White Street.

Jacoby Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. J. Jacoby, cloaks, suits, and waists; 828 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolf, laces; 377 Broadway.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. H. E. Apperson, millinery; 56 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. C. Hunt, upholstery goods; 5 White Street; The Hermitage.

Groff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. McWilliams, domestics, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; Hotel Grand.

Filenes, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; R. O. Durrell, dresses; Hotel Imperial.

Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; R. Newman, laces; E. B. Harvey, dress goods and silks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; R. L. Thompson, domestics; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Sampliner, P. H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; P. H. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; The Hermitage.

Hamburger, A., Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. F. Besselman, dress goods and silks; E. L. Woods, cloaks, suits, and waists; 487 Broadway; Hotel Longacre; C. Adams, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; Hotel Cadillac.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Flanders.

Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; W. S. Kurtz, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Flanders.

Petersdorf, S., Terre Haute, Ind.; ready to wear; Hotel Cumberland.

Stone & Fisher Company, Seattle, Wash.; W. J. Stone, dry goods; Hotel King Edward.

Heilprin, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Friedlander, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Sautter, cloaks and suits; G. C. Klein, silks; 14 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Stolberg, notions and jewelry; Hotel Navarre.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McKnight, silks; T. D. Ettlinger, clothing; 683 Broadway.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods; F. D. Crawford, hosiery; 115 Worth Street.

Shwartz, A., & Son, New Orleans, La.; N. L. Shwartz, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. B. Cavanagh, notions; 2 Walker Street.

Wilkins Brothers Company, Des Moines, Iowa; W. G. Coe, domestics; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Grand.

Blakely Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; H. M. Blakely, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. Schiller, cloaks and suits; 32 Union Square.

Arkell Cloak and Suit Company, Great Falls, Mon.; C. A. Mull, cloaks and suits; 32 Union Square.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; T. Lussier, domestics; Hotel York.

Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Hess, cloaks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Dean, fancy goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Grosch, laces; Miss Miller, ladies' wear; Hotel Grand.

Sollenberger, D. D., Chambersburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Grand.

McWatters & Dolan Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Dolan, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Beir Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; I. S. Beir, furnishing goods; 52 White Street.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Hellman, dress goods and men's wear; Hotel Imperial.

Hub, Baltimore, Md.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

New York Dry Goods Company, Helena, Mon.; Miss Harris, millinery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. A. Henninger, skirts, waists, cloaks, and muslin underwear; E. E. Buckner, fans and umbrellas; 377 Broadway.

Crewe-Beggs Company, Pueblo, Col.; Mr. Brown, general merchandise; Hotel Seville.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. B. Rionffe, ladies' underwear; D. C. Ogden, dry goods; W. E. Harris, dry goods; J. W. Whitley, dry goods; 104 Worth Street.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. M. Steiner, dress goods and trimmings; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Victoria.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. S. Greene, flannels; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.

Cabonnis, Miss M. L., Birmingham, Ala.; ladies' wear; Hotel Seville.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. S. Graham, cloaks and suits; 831 Broadway, Buyers' Association; Hotel Wolcott.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Sweigert, hats and caps; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Jolesch, J., Ennis, Texas; dry goods; Hotel Latham.

Levin Brothers, Terre Haute, Ind.; N. Levin, notions; Hotel Albert.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Westerbeck, toys and upholstery goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss G. King, representing; Mrs. Newsome, representing; 31 Union Square.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; M. Effroymson, clothing and hats; 43 Leonard Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel St. Denis.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. S. McQuay, carpets; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Filene's, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' coats and millinery; The Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss D. Calkins, collars; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Kronthal, neckwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss K. Strahuber, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. J. Weiss, flannels; 72 Leonard Street.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. B. Goodman, jewelry and gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Out-of-Town Merchants Registered at the Office of the Merchants' Association, 66-72 Lafayette St.

Hayes Dry Goods Company, Joplin, Mo.; F. Hayes, dry goods and ready-to-wear clothing; 600 Broadway.

Baumfeld, Locke & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. H. Bohman, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Richards, H., Hatton, Kan.; dry goods; New Grand Hotel.

Coleman Brothers Commercial Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. P. Coleman, cotton goods, &c.; The Breslin.

Frankel, Frank & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; B. Allmayer, millinery; Hoffman House.

Eberhardt, Henry G., St. Louis, Mo.; general store; New Albany Hotel.

Stuhlmann, Henry, St. Louis, Mo.; furs; New Albany Hotel.

Neiser, Martin, St. Louis, Mo.; H. J. Hinsman, general merchandise; New Albany Hotel.

Wright, W. H., & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; Catherine Kane, department store; Hotel Somerset. P. A. Faris, department store; Longacre Hotel.

Matthews Company, The, Incorporated, Dallas, Texas; H. B. Robertson, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Jarrett Dry Goods Company, Corsicana, Texas; Robert Jarrett, dry goods and clothing; 473 Broadway.

Gutman, H. G., Louisville, Ky.; Miss S. Smodell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.

Oughton, A. R., Chicago, Ill.; novelties; Hotel Cadillac.

Appell, Carl, Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Hotel Algonquin.

Olcott, O. S., Sandusky, Ohio; hatter and furnisher; Hotel Collingwood.

Paradise, M., Chicago, Ill.; importer; Prince George Hotel.

Wyler, Ackenland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. L. Wyler, clothing; A. E. Wyler, clothing; Hotel Knickerbocker.

Smith & Baas Furnishing and Clothing Company, Muskogee, Oklahoma; J. A. Springer, furnisher and carpets; The Breslin.

Zeiss, B. Edward, Omaha, Neb.; hats and furnishings; Prince George Hotel.

Gillespie, A. B., Guthrie Centre, Iowa; dry goods and clothing; Gregorian Hotel.

Ritter's, Oil City, Penn.; Charles K. Ritter, men's furnishings and shoes; New Grand Hotel.

Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; John McKillop, dry goods; 296 West Eleventh Street.

Reilly & Britten Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Darst, book publisher; Hotel Collingwood.

Northwestern Cap Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Mayer, cap manufacturer; Hotel Albert.

Laizer, A. F., Cleveland, Ohio; C. F. Laizer, dry goods; Holland House.

Martin, T. S., Company, Sioux City, Iowa; W. A. Gill, clothing and furnishings; Hotel Broztell.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, "V. N. & T.," 25 E. 20.
The Waltzfelder Braid Co., 101 Fifth Ave.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr. Av. A.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Av.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Hano Cravats, 1,161 B'way, at 27th St.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES. Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

DISSOLUTION SALE

OF

Mantel and Fireplace Fixtures

APPRAISED AT A VALUATION OF $100,000.
OWING TO THE DEATH OF
B. P. TRAITEL
THE FIRM OF **TRAITEL BROS. & CO.**

has been dissolved, the business in all its branches being succeeded by the TRAITEL MARBLE CO., WEBSTER AV., LONG ISLAND CITY. THE PRESENT SHOW ROOMS AT

44 to 50 East 19th St.,

between Madison Av. and Broadway, will be discontinued.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MARBLE AND WOOD MANTELS OF THE PERIODS OF LOUIS XV. AND XVI., EMPIRE, RENAISSANCE, ADAMS AND COLONIAL, TOGETHER WITH ANDIRONS, FENDERS, SCREENS, &c., &c., AND ALL THE STORE FIXTURES AND FURNITURE,

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
This Day, Tuesday, January 25,
COMMENCING AT 11 A. M. PROMPT.
—Exhibition—
SHOW ROOMS OPEN FOR INSPECTION
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 9 A. M. TO TIME OF SALE.
—NOTE—

THE ATTENTION OF ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY IS REQUESTED.

CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED.
Arrangements can be made for packing and shipping to out of town.
BENJ. S. WISE, AUCTIONEER.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, Jan. 26th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.

8 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
8 shs. N. Y., Lack. & West. Ry.
7 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
16 shs. Chicago, Mil., & St. Paul R. R. prefd.
17 shs. Consolidated Gas Co., N. Y.
7 shs. Kan. City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. prefd.
7 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
1 sh. Interborough-Metropolitan common.
3 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan prefd.
21 shs. Union Pacific prefd.
16 shs. Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. Co.
22 shs. Pullman Co.
3 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.
3 shs. American Tel. & Cable Co.
7 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha prefd.
3 shs. Chic. & North Western R. R. common.
7 shs. Chic. & North Western R. R. prefd.
$2,000 New York City 3½ p. c. corp. stock, due Nov., 1954.
Rights to subscribe for 10 shs. Bank of Lawrence, L. I.
66 shs. Knollwood Cemetery.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$12,000 Consolidated Rubber Tire Co. 4 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1951.
25 shs. Oriental Bank (in liquidation).
6¼ shs. National Reserve Bank.
5 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
163 shs. Third Natl. Bank.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
30 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
120 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.
50 shs. Savoy Trust Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
3 shs. Brooklyn Borough Gas Co.
75 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn.
8 shs. Natl. City Bank.
18 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Natl. City Bank.
20 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
25 shs. United States Mortgage and Trust Co.
35 shs. Home Trust Co. of N. Y.
1,440 shs. Novel Utilities Co. of N. Y.
10 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
250 shs. Gum and Sweet Meats Co. prefd.
10 shs. Night and Day Bank.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
85 shs. Twelfth Ward Bank.
5 shs. New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
$4,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948 (undeposited).
250 shs. Gum and Sweet Meats Co. Prefd.
25 shs. Audit Co. prefd.
4 shs. Importers and Traders' Natl. Bank.
35 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
5 shs. Chemical Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Aetna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
50 shs. Second Avenue R. R.
10 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co.
300 shs. St. Louis & Southwestern R. R. common.
$35,000 Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. 6 p. c. Coll. Trust S. F. Bds., 1956.
8 shs. Fidelity Fire Ins. Co.
$20,000 Second Ave. R. R. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948.
$25,000 Metropolitan Street Ry. Refdg. 4 p. c. Bds., 2002.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$300,000 La France Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
6 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. Brooklyn Bank (free stock.)
$25,000 Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. Coll. Trust Skg. Fund 6 p. c. Bds., 1956.
10 shs. National City Bank.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOSUA WEINSTOCK, Auctioneer, sells this 25th day of January, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., 338 East 80th Street, Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 162 Ridge Street, Manhattan. Order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JONAS GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Friday, February 4th, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 335 West 37th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, safe, and cigars.
CHARLES J. BRECK, Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee, 68 William Street, New York.

CONTINUATION SALE.

AUCTION SALE.
$200,000 Worth Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold Watches, Antique Silver Curios, etc.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and continuing until stock is sold, at 1,341 Broadway, New York.

DIAMONDS—One fine Tiara, Fine Diamond Collars, Solitaire Rings ¼ to 5 kt., Pins, Charms, Brooches, Scarf Pins set in Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires and Pearls, Fine Diamond Bags, Two large fine Diamond Necklaces, etc.

WATCHES—Tiffany & Co., Jules Jurgensen Repeaters and Fly-Backs, American and Swiss Movements.

JEWELRY—Large Stock of Pins, Brooches and Rings.

SILVERWARE—Tiffany & Co. Sets, Match Boxes, Antique Sets, Tea Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cigarette Cases, etc.

CURIOS—Ivories, Bronzes, Field and Opera Glasses, etc.

LARGE LOT OF ANTIQUES.

FIXTURES—7 Silent Salesmen, 2 Wall Cases, 2 Large Safes, etc.

This Sale is Absolute Without Reserve. Dealers invited. Descriptive Catalogue at sale. Sale begins with silverware.

By Order of EDWARD BERGER (Retiring).

MORTGAGE SALE.—Josua Weinstock, auctioneer, sells this 25th day of January, 1910, at 9:45 o'clock A. M., at 322 East 34th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BETRAM & ROVER.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge, the undersigned Receiver will sell all the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of beads, millinery trimmings, imported blankets, and other foreign novelties and fixtures, at the bankrupts' place of business, No. 325 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at private sale, as follows: Sealed bids may be submitted to Edwin Bechtel, Esq., Receiver, at his office, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by Receiver. All bidders will be required to deposit a certified check or cash for 10 per cent. of their bids, and the Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Before the bids are rejected by the Receiver, the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises, No. 325 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of February, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Said property may be inspected at the above premises from January 25th, 1910, to January 31st, 1910, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1910.
EDWIN D. BECHTEL, Esq., Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the ROSNER STATIONERY CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of paper, twine, ink, &c., will be sold at auction under the direction of the Receiver, by order of the court, by Charles Shongood, Official U. S. Auctioneer, in the basement of the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt at No. 174 Centre Street, Boro. of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, January 25, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM FORD UPSON, Receiver.
EDGERTON, ALLEN & DEAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the ROSNER STATIONERY CO., Bankrupt.

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WILLIAM FORD UPSON, Receiver.
EDGERTON, ALLEN & DEAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LEVINE and DAVID LEVINE, trading as B. LEVINE & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 27, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 751 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of piece goods, woolens, velvets, cotton goods, trimmings, safe, fixtures, typewriter, desk, &c.
GEORGE J. THOMSON, Receiver. ABRAHAM WELTFISCH, Attorney for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHELSEA WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 160 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirtwaists, dresses, lawns, lingeries, ribbons, embroideries, buttons, 42 machines, safe, fixtures, etc.
WM. F. ALLEN, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SERVICE SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 31, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 124 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, general supplies for Army Post, &c., safe, desk, office fixtures, &c.
ELIHU ROOT, Jr., Receiver.
HARRINGTON, PERKINS & ENGLAR, Attorneys for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of P. EISENSTEIN & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 2d, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 51 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelers' machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, unset stones, jewelers' supplies, &c. MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for petitioning creditors, 320 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ANGELUS FASSOIS, alleged bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by the affidavit hereto annexed, and the return of the United States Marshal, that a petition was filed herein on December 16th, 1909, to have the above-named bankrput declared a bankrupt; that a subpoena was issued thereon to the United States Marshal, and that said Marshal has filed his return to the effect that he is unable to serve same because the alleged bankrupt cannot be found, it is, therefore, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That Angelus Fassois appear, plead, answer, or demur to the petition in bankruptcy herein on or before the 10th day of February, 1910, and, in case of his failure to appear, answer, or otherwise plead, that an adjudication be made pursuant to the prayer of said petitioners, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publicaton to commence not later than the 25th day of January, 1910, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of abode, on or before the date of the first publication herein.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1910.
LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 299 Broadway, New York City.

NO. 11,921.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MATTSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William R. Mattson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1909, the said William R. Mattson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 25, 1910.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Saturday, 8th Av., 34th to 41st, gold shell case Waltham watch; monogram "E. C. L."; inscription inside, "Souvenir de ton pere, Noel, 1886"; ribbon fob, gold locket, lady's photographs; liberal reward. Ludin, 259 West 34th St.

LOST—Mink muff, Saturday evening, Subway express, southbound, changing Grand Central to Broadway trolley to 6th Av. or walking on 6th Av. to 46th St., then east; reward. W 109 Times, Times Square.

LOST—In Barclay St. Ferry house, 4:30 Saturday afternoon, black wallet, containing money, theatre tickets, important papers; finder liberally rewarded. S 9 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A silver mesh purse, containing small amount of change, scissors, and two safe deposit keys. A liberal reward for return of same to A. S., Hoffman House office.

LOST.—In Barclay St. ferryhouse, 4:30 Saturday afternoon, black wallet, containing money, theatre tickets, important papers; liberal reward. S 9 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—A tan pocketbook, with $80 in it, on Saturday night, on 45th St., or in Burns' restaurant, near 45th St. entrance; reward. Miss Wood, Hotel Webster, 45th St.

LOST—On the east side of Fifth Av., between 75th and 92d Sts., pearl and diamond bracelet. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to 18 East 66th St.

LOST—Thursday night, lynx cape, between Astor and Reisenweber's restaurant; liberal reward. Notify 356 West 58th St. or 'Phone 4157—Columbus.

LOST.—Typewritten affidavits concerning case now pending in U. S. court; Dyckman St. express or on Rector St.; reward. Ludlow, 2,688 Broadway.

LOST — Saturday afternoon, Metropolitan Opera House, old-fashioned gold brooch with topaz; reward. Dr. Bolduan, 601 West 186th St.

LOST.—Sunday, gold fob, monogram "J. E. M.," 116th St., 5th and Lenox; valuable as remembrance; reward. W 98 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday evening, about 12 o'clock, pair pearl opera glasses on uptown Subway train; reward. M. M., 331 West 83d St.

LOST.—Saturday evening, between 55th St. and Lyceum Theatre, sapphire and pearl bracelet; reward. Return to Hotel Woodward.

LOST—Bankbook No. 16,202, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Hannah Connihan; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, with pin, on way from Larchmont to Maiden Lane, via railroad and Subway; reward. Baldwin, 90 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Bank book No. 11245, Yorkville Bank, special deposit department, issued to George Firman. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Bankbook No. 14,977, Yorkville Bank, Special deposit Department, issued to Lina Glockner; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Reward return cameo breastpin, lost between 145th, 23d Sts. Subway stations. Southeast corner. 8 Lexington Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob in Subway or neighborhood 103d St. Station; reward. L. M. Smith, 839 West End Av.

LOST—Package containing hat and bag, Saturday morning, on 4th Av. car. Return to 53 East 34th St.; reward given.

LOST—Gold watch, ribbon fob, initials "A. T."; liberal reward. 241 Madison Av.

LOST—A silver buckle, with white moire ribbon attached; reward. 58 West 68th.

$5 REWARD.—Lost, Saturday evening, Jan. 22, near 86th St. and Central Park West, gilt bag, containing keys, purse, and two handkerchiefs; kindly return to Wunderlich, 220 Fifth Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST, strayed or stolen, on the night of Jan. 20, 1910, between 6 and 7 o'clock, on the Morgan Line Pier 25, North River, New York, one team and truck and two yellow blankets, a bay horse, and a sorrel with a scar on the nigh hind hip, both having white hind legs; large canvas-top truck with name Jos. J. Hillis, 76 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on dash; a liberal reward for the recovery or information that may lead to same. Jos. J. Hillis, 76 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—White bulldog, female, named Peggy; liberal reward. Clark, 69 East 89th St. Tel. 3929—Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—A lady's open-face gold watch, monogram on back, Sunday afternoon on Madison Av.; finder will be pleased to restore same to owner on identification. Jesse W. Upperou, 68 William St. Use 'phone 3569—John.

Say you saw it in The Times.

FOUND, Jan. 24.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.—S. S. RICHARD PECK, NEW HAVEN LINE—Lady's waist. S. S. CHAPIN, NORWICH LINE—Umbrella. S. S. PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER LINE—Umbrella, 2 pairs rubbers, cap, stickpin, kimono, Ingersoll watch, child's gloves, shirt and collar. S. S. PRISCILLA, FALL RIVER LINE—Overshoes, clothes brush, book, 2 pairs rubbers, large bundle.

FOUND, Jan. 22 and 23.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.—2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, pocketbook, music, glove, census blanks, shoes, trousers, hats. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Samples paper, 6 umbrellas, satchel, 2 bags, wrist bag, purse, books, pin, roll paper, music, gloves, mittens, keys, rubbers, shoe, box containing shoes, &c., overalls, underwear, jacket, &c., neckties, &c., satchel, lace, waist, neckpiece, tobacco, cigars, chisel, hatchet. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Railroad tickets, 5 umbrellas, rubbers, music, wine, photograph, samples cloth, pan, 2 pairs shoes, signs, package literature, muff, belting, pair gloves, book, collars, odd glove, overalls, pocketbook, jumper, envelope containing cards. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—3 umbrellas, pawn tickets, 2 muffs, megaphone, watch, pair shoes, pipe, overalls, key, valise, bottle liquid, globe. SUBWAY—Book, 16 umbrellas, 2 pairs glasses, pin, purse, pocketbook, bag, mesh bag, pocketbook, money, purse, bag, card case, cuff button, magazines, book, knife, satchel, combs, neckpiece, shirts, muffler, muff, pair skates, hose supporters, sign, package stove bolts, underwear, muff, neckpiece, sweater, envelope containing paper, package stationery, neckties, apron, papers, candy, gloves, pair shoes, rubbers, can herrings, liquor, key.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally. Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GOOD ROOM and partial board by married couple, between 70th and 125th Sts. West; state terms, which must be moderate. W 100 Times, Times Square.

MAN desires heated room with breakfast and dinner; private family; West 43d to 49th St. Address, with terms, W. 110 Times, Times Sq.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—Large room, with board for two, between 58th and 87th Sts., east side. K 175 Times, Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., B'KLYN.

DRESSMAKING DEPT.—Require in their special order dressmaking department first-class waist and skirt drapers and waist, skirt, and sleeve finishers, lining hands, and learners; long season and highest wages paid to competent workers. Apply manager of workroom, 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable of taking entire charge of set of books and drawing trial balance; neat writer. W 108 Times, Times Square.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of girls working on piece work system; only those with experience need apply; state age, nationality, references, and salary expected. Forewoman, 174 Times, Downtown.

GOVERNESS—Not over 30 years old, High School graduate, for one child of ten years; must be neat; state qualifications, references, &c.; good positon to right party; must be willing to travel. Address W 105 Times, Times Square.

OPERATORS on corset waists, strippers, binders, seamers, and girls to sew on buttons; steady work. The Lay and Way Co., 56 Bleecker St.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require experienced saleswomen for their grocery department. Apply at office of General Manager.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require several bright girls, 16 to 18 years of age, to make themselves generally useful. Apply at office of General Manager.

REFINED young lady to take out little girl, 10 years of age, afternoons; references insisted upon; living in vicinity of 93d St. and Broadway preferred; apply by letter only. Address 2,508 Broadway, Apartment 11A.

STENOGRAPHER.—Easy bookkeeping in publishing business. 1,427 Union St., Brooklyn. May apply evenings.

WELL EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, good penman, preferably with stenography, for office position; (educational work.) Address J. W. H., 314 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for central office work in Brooklyn; positions for those who qualify; salary of $4 paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., B'KLYN.

TAILORS.—Require several experienced tailors in their special order dressmaking department. Apply manager of workroom, 5th floor.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A young man willing to work as salesman in a hardware store; good education. W 99 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in cloak and suit house, for city and locality. Brown & Graber, 213 Greene St.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for Russian brass and copper antiques. J. Patarsky, 118 and 126 Walker St.

SALESMAN wanted on silk raincoats. Natl. Rubber Coat Co., 105 Bleecker St.

STOCK SALESMEN—HIGH-CLASS, DIVIDEND PAYING PREFERRED STOCK, ON LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; EASIEST SELLING PROPOSITION AVAILABLE. LEADS AND OFFICE ASSISTANCE FURNISHED. ROOM 803, 160 BROADWAY.

SWITCHMEN.—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent stenographer, about 30 years of age; married; wholesale dry goods commission house; steady employment; salary, $22.50 per week to start. Address P. O. Box 51, General Post Office.

WANTED—Competent male stenographer of experience; confidential work; manufacturing concern, Dansville, N. Y.; send references and state salary. K 173 Times, Downtown.

WANTED.—Salesman; good hustler to handle a fine line of rubberized garments for city and office trade on commission basis. Address W 16 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to sell exclusive line of linen suits and lingerie dresses to retail stores. V 172 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASTOR COURT BUREAU,
24 WEST 33D ST.
Position wanted for first-class German governess, $50; also Swedish cook, $60; German chambermaid.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

The Call for High-Class Help

If you want a position read the Help Wanted advertisements. High-class employers constantly advertise in The New York Times for high-class Help. The following are samples:

Help Wanted Female.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of girls working on piece work system; only those with experience need apply; state age, nationality, references, and salary expected. Forewoman, 174 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Male.

BOY to make himself generally useful in dry goods commission house; experienced preferred. Frankel Co., 97 Franklin St.

The New York Times aims to maintain for its Want Page a reputation for cleanliness and reliability, and will appreciate information that may lead to keeping out misleading advertisements.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3873 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff.
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest.
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne.
V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal.
Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED TO FURNISH COMPETENT OFFICE HELP, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. ANY PERSON FILING AN APPLICATION WITH US WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER.

A FEE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S SALARY IS CHARGED FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, SIX WEEKS' TIME BEING ALLOWED TO PAY SAID FEE, ONE-SIXTH EACH WEEK, IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4231.

LADY, business manager, stenographer, for corporation lawyer's office; must be capable to handle office force; in due time attend to clients; salary no object. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, all kinds first-class commercial help wanted. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, kitchenmaids, infants' and children's nurses, ladies' maids; no fee till placed. Bureau Social Requirements, 6 East 43d.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

MISS NIELSON'S SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnish first-class laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, parlor maids, waitresses; references thoroughly investigated. Plaza 3679.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 179 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 508 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

THE WEBB-DRAPER AGENCY, 395 6th Av., high-class colored servants; cooks a specialty.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—DRESSMAKER—Perfect fitter and original designer; evening gowns, dinner gowns, street gowns, fancy waists, &c.; foulards purchased, wholesale, for customers; rare chance; prompt, reliable, and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 158 West 48th. 'Phone 1883—Bryant.

A LADY suddenly reduced in circumstances will travel, or care for children and household during absence of parents; can teach English branches, German, and music; very moderate salary. Address Urgent, 21 Bible House.

BARNARD STUDENT desires work for afternoons; stenographic or tutoring or any kind of clerical work. Address Box W 39 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, competent; also stenographer and typewriter; neat, experienced; 6 years' highest references; salary, $16. Miss A. E. Gritz, 117 Ludlow St.

CASHIER.—By young lady, 22, as cashier in restaurant; experienced; capable; good references. W 70 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—By cultivated lady, experienced in travel, as companion or secretary. V 106 Times, Times Square.

COOK, German, $25; laundress, $25; cook, Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 River.

GOVERNESS.—By lady of experience as visiting or resident governess; best city references. W 107 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as laundress in private family; would go short distance in country; city references. 112 East 41st St., Miss Mack's bell.

MASSEUSE, &c.—An expert at facial massage, manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment would like few more customers at their residences; treatment 50c. Miss Donovan, 1,094 Simpson St., Bronx.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss lady diplomee; fluent French, German, English; music; full charge children; highest references. Ogden, 1,197 Boston Road, Bronx.

SECRETARY wishes hourly engagements, care correspondence, accounts, bankbooks, &c. Bruckman, 103 West 87th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer wishes to find a place for a thoroughly competent, efficient, conscientious stenographer, who through no fault of her own must seek a position elsewhere on account of the installation of a new system in the office. See H. Ingram, Room 212, 105 East 23d St. Telephone 348—Gramercy.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clean-cut, ambitious girl, willing worker; good education; permanent position; references; $7. Ambitious, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience. $10. Johns, 1,373 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; several years' experience in various lines; willing to work; best references. Qualified, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious, beginner; will work hard to get good start; moderate wages, with advancement. Florence Craig, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—An expert stenographer, experienced in law, banking, brokerage, wants employment. W 66 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER; limited experience; able do good work; educated. Address Exceptional, R 133 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER, technical engineering, law work; seven years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times, Downtown.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—Parisian French; experienced and intelligent; excellent references. Address Parisian, 241 West 30th.

YOUNG WOMAN, of refinement would like a position as cashier; can furnish best of reference. Address Smith, 136 Pearl St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AUDITOR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
CORPORATION TAX RETURNS.
Corporation tax returns prepared; avoid heavy penalties for failure to comply; entangled accounts balanced; labor saving systems installed; monthly audits; reasonable charges. John T. Brierley, Kensington, Brooklyn.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—All lines; books opened, closed, systematized, written up; audits $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. 'Phone 2723—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books; $5 monthly; balance sheets rendered; reliable. Accountant, 51 John St. 'Phone 2327 John.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 B'way. Tel. 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19, desires position; experienced; references. K 174 Times, Downtown.

BOY, 16, public school graduate, wishes position; some office experience; references. W 97 Times, Times Square.

CARPENTRY.—General superintendent building, drafting, estimating; salary, percentage, or contract. Reliable, 578 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish to place young man with highest recommendations; careful driver; capable machinist; been in my employ one year. Alfred W. Wattenberg, 25 Broad St.

CHAUFFEUR, competent, reliable, three years' experience, desires position with private party; wages reasonable. Daniel Carr, 318 East 34th St.

COACHMAN.—Account disposing my horses desire to secure position for my coachman; sober, honest, and good horseman. E. J. O'C., Room 1,100, 45 West 34th St.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class; wishes position in private house in city or country; best references. Obeara, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural; four years' experience; moderate salary. M., 153 East 86th St.

ENERGETIC, ambitious young man of 24, now employed, but desirous of making a change, seeks position where faithful services will be appreciated; with prospects of advancement; can furnish highest testimonials as to character, &c. Box W 69 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED MAN, 38, representative, administrator in gentleman's house or country seat, or as steward, manager in clubhouse; wife is high-class housekeeper; A1 references. Kientzl, 261 West 145th St.

NURSE, attendant, companion; graduated; thoroughly competent in any sickness, mental disease; wishes to care for invalid gentleman; accustomed to travel; best reference from physician and patient. W 90 Times, Times Sq.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, with record of 12 years under two employers, seeks change; only position of responsibility, where ability and fidelity are essential and so recognized, considered; correspondence and interview solicited. Adaptable, W 96 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman speaking Spanish would represent responsible firm in South America; fine salesman; give any references desired. W 163 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, (Night,) age 40; sober, reliable; references furnished. W. Ransom, 257 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, executive, radical, and advertising ability, where energy assures future. R 134 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLORED MAN to clean office, few hours, during mornings. K 176 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything. Address P., 1,418 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000, Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; phone; fine location.

46TH ST., 147 EAST.—Nice furnished rooms, with excellent board; running water, telephone.

71ST ST., 63 WEST.—With board, single room; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; "L" Subway; table guests; Jewish; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; also single room; table guests; phone.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second-floor hall room; connecting; bed; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private baths; references exchanged; table guests.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well furnished rear room, second floor, with board; private family.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large warm room, convenient "L" and cars; references required; bath; 'phone.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny, front, large and small rooms; good board; parlor dining; telephone.

81ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room and board; private family; reasonable.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms with superior board; table boarders; convenient to "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; private house; all conveniences; table guests. Telephone 620—Riverside.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Table guests; excellent meals; home cooking.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large room, second floor, hall room, near "L" and Subway; references required.

BROADWAY, 3,415, near 138th St. Subway.—Comfortable, clean rooms, suitable two; also single room, with board; excellent home cooking; heat; gentlemen. Suhr.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 943—Audubon; excellent board.

THE NORWOOD.
174 W. 126th.—Family hotel and restaurant; steam heated; refined location; convenient to all cars; reasonable rates.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Large room, southern exposure; steam heat; private bath; excellent table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant, heated, large adjoining rooms; parlor suitable for doctor's office or studio.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV, 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high-class; furnished, unfurnished; table, choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,133 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,311, (Near 135th.)—Elaborately furnished front and back parlor, conservatory; electric light; all conveniences; excellent location for doctor or dentist. 2105L—Morningside.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large and small comfortable, well-heated rooms; every convenience; $2 up.

18TH ST., 36 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms to let, single and double; heated; all conveniences. S. Addieg & Co.

21ST ST., 146 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; hall room; one flight; clean and heated; accommodations for pianist.

27TH ST., 313 WEST.—Two large, neatly furnished rooms; with owner; gentlemen preferred.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom; private bath; other rooms; superior board; table guests.

48TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; house steam heated; appointments first-class.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $9; small rooms; steam heat; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive outside room, conveniences; refined surroundings; also unfurnished. 1808 Columbus. Tappan.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; running water, bath, telephone; near board; "L" and Subway; reasonable rent to permanent tenants.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Studios and rooms, furnished or unfurnished; meals served if desired.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; board optional; references exchanged. 'Phone 6666—Columbus.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; closets, running water; private house; convenient subway, elevated.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

72D ST., 304 WEST.—Delightful, homelike location and appointments; block Subway; attractive prices. 3672—Col.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room for gentleman; private family; elevator; all conveniences. 'Phone 3384—Columbus. Apartment 61.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; dressing room; gentleman; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway; all cars.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' home; handsome rooms, en suite or single; refined surroundings; private residence; references exchanged; Subway, "L." 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Two warm, comfortable rooms, single or connecting; ground floor; $3. Russell.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

88D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, warm, sunny; large, small; plenty hot water; telephone.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; two flights; corner Amsterdam; Subway. Ten Broeck.

88TH ST., 570, (West End Av.)—In private house, entire second floor, with bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, running water; private family; gentleman; reasonable; references. Hayden.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large pleasant room; lavatory; 'phone; $6; business couple; near "L."

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent location; business people; comfortable, homelike rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 58 WEST. — Large and small rooms, back parlor. Telephone, 7725—River.

104TH ST., 145 WEST.—Light, heated parlor and bedroom connected; adults; references exchanged. Nicholas.

105TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, airy room; telephone; one block from Subway; all conveniences; private house.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for refined people in select private house; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L" Subway.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 21. Elevator.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; steam heat, electric lights, elevator. Kenyon.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful front rooms; elevator, electricity, bath, piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Morris.

127TH ST., 622 WEST.—Sunny room, with closet, newly furnished, high-class apartment, adjoining Drive; Subway express station; $4 per week. Goodrich.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room, always quiet; elevator; telephone; subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

145TH, 532 WEST.—Three light, well-furnished bedrooms; parlor bedroom, suitable for bachelor or family; divide, $5. Telephone 2450 Audubon.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; reasonable. K 145 Times Downtown.

AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
Opposite Washington Square, private residence, large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

CLARMONT AV., 47, near 116th St. Subway station.—Two rooms and bath; private family; references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE in Central Park West; convenient to 81st St. "L" Telephone Riverside 737J.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished high-class elevator housekeeping apartments, four, five, six rooms, $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

East Side.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Room with private bath; southern exposure; private house; every convenience; telephone.

47TH ST., 153 EAST.—Sunny front parlor, bedroom; running water; piano; conveniences; reasonable; private family.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large room, private bath; single room; physician's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Light, well-heated, small room, adjoining bath.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; has unusually large second floor front room vacant; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone 2597J—Main.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

GROCER, BUTCHER, BAKER, &c., NEEDED by rapidly growing population at Broadway, Flushing; 30 minutes from Broadway now, 15 minutes when tunnels open in Spring; fine stores to rent in new brick building; also offices for builders, architects, and others who could find business in active building, high-class residential section. Alfred E. Loyd, Broadway-Flushing, N. Y.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS
netting large profit on moderate investment, desires increasing its capacity.
WANTS $5,000.
Drawing account allowed. Opportunity, 142 Times Downtown.

$5,000.—Will pay a profit of $500 annually and interest for the use of $5,000 in my suburban home-building business; more contracts offered than my funds will take care of, hence this unusual offer; ample security. K 170 Times Downtown.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!
Because illness compels leaving town, sacrifice profitable old-established clean business, clearing $10,000 yearly, with small capital invested. Investigate, 143 Times Downtown.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; inheritances cashed; partners procured. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

For Sale—Retail jewelry store, established 29 years, one of the best sections Manhattan; owner recently died. W 102 Times, Times Square.

Fac-simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; samples submitted. 'Phone 3479 Morningside. Wm. Gray, 120 West 116th.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 142 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand, $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row, 'Phone 5748—Cortlandt.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Color and commercial printing of all descriptions. Eagle Press, 202 West 34th St. Union label.

Loan of $200 wanted, 30 days; return $250; security worth $700. K 128 Times Downtown.

Bonds wanted for additional security; no risk whatever. K 156 Times, Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's Office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1910.

For furnishing all the labor and furnishing and erecting all the materials necessary in the installation of new plumbing work and fixtures at the Ninth, Twenty-first, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and Harbor "B" Precincts, in the Borough of Manhattan; and One Hundred and Forty-fourth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-second, and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Precincts, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 19, 1910.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1910.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering material for repairs and replacement by departmental labor, consisting of lumber and building material, hardware, paints, oils and glass, plumbing and gasfitting supplies, and roofing material.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering supplies for steamboat "Patrol" and launches of the Police Department.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 21, 1910.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOU EVELYN ROMAINE TRONSON, plaintiff, against NORMAN GRAHAM PIERCE DeCOUDRAY TRONSON, defendant.—Action to Annul a Marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1909.
ABRAHAM C. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Norman Graham Pierce DeCoudray Tronson, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of December, 1909, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1909.
ABRAHAM C. COHEN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, 53-63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club in the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of the said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing the following numbers: 1, 8, 16, 28, 35, 38, 80, 84, 100, 102, 138, 171, 175, 179, 197, 210, 215, 218, 219, 227, 246, 271, 275, 293, 294, 300, 315, 321, 328, 332, 336, 337, 342, 343, 347.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above-enumerated bonds will be retired upon the 1st day of February, 1910, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present the same to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1910, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By its Governing Committee.
F. N. LAWRENCE, President.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary.
New York, October 18, 1909.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Bossert
MONTAGUE, HICKS, AND REMSEN STS., (on the Heights,) Brooklyn, N. Y.
A New High-Class Hotel
Absolutely fireproof. European Plan. Situated in the most Aristocratic and Delightful Section of Brooklyn. Spacious Lobby, richly furnished and decorated.
Unfurnished Suites of Rooms, rented by the year only. Furnished Rooms or Suites by the day, week, month or season.
Palm Room and Restaurant open until 1 A. M. Orchestra Evenings.
Sundays and Holidays
DINNER DE LUXE
served from 6 to 9, $1.50.
Special Sunday Night Concerts.
Ten minutes from Wall St. district. Most accessible to Subway, L, and all surface cars.
WALTER M. BRIGGS, Manager.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars connect to nearly everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH AT REASONABLE AND ATTRACTIVE RATES.
59th St., Bet. Madison & Park Avs
Block from Plaza entrance to Park

HERMITAGE
Times Square, 42d St. and 7th Av.
GENTLEMEN'S CAFE and GRILL
and
LADIES' RESTAURANT
SUNDAY DINNER 5.30 to 9 P.M. $1.00
After Theatre Supper Specialties.
EDOUARD VARNIER ORCHESTRA.

Alliance House
258-260 WEST 44TH STREET,
One block from Times Square.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
A QUIET PLACE FOR QUIET PEOPLE.
Conducted on the American plan, suitable for persons who appreciate the comforts of home life. Transients accommodated.
RATES MODERATE

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

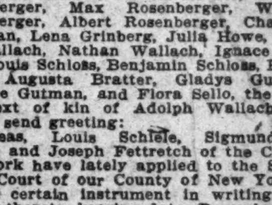
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—FREDERICK S. ISAAC, plaintiff, against ISAAC MARCUSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1909, as amended by an order entered on the 31st day of December, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street with the easterly side of Audubon Avenue; running thence northerly along said easterly side of Audubon Avenue seventy-nine (79) feet nine (9) inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street seventy (70) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Audubon Avenue seventy-nine (79) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street seventy (70) feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 31, 1909.
ASHLEY T. COLE, Referee.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $39,555.53, with interest thereon from the 5th day of November, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to $321.60, with interest from November 6, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is nothing, (taxes, &c., paid to date.)

The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage securing the payment of the sum of $56,000, with interest at 5% per annum from November 1st, 1909.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1909.
ASHLEY T. COLE, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

WALLACH, ADOLPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMMA WALLACH, designated as an Executrix in the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, deceased, and Marie Schiele, Bertha Laufer, Leopold Rosenberger, Max Rosenberger, William Rosenberger, Albert Rosenberger, Charlotte Goodman, Lena Grinberg, Julia Howe, Samuel Wallach, Nathan Wallach, Ignace Wallach, Louis Schloss, Benjamin Schloss, Emma Haas, Augusta Bratter, Gladys Gutman, Beatrice Gutman, and Flora Sello, the heirs and next of kin of Adolph Wallach, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louis Schiele, Sigmund M. Schiele, and Joseph Fettretch of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and codicils thereto, bearing dates December 8th, 1903, December 22d, 1905, and October 30th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appinted by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THEODORE H. SILKMAN and DANIEL E. SEYBEL, Attorneys for Petitioners, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAINES, JOHN.—Surrogate's Court, Ontario County.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN RAINES, late of Canandaigua, N. Y., deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Surrogate's Court of Ontario County, granted on the 28th day of December, 1909, that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Ontario and State of New York for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of John Raines, late of the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., deceased, under and pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned, and all persons who are or claim to be creditors of the said decedent are hereby notified to present their claims, duly verified, to the Surrogate of Ontario County, at his office in the Court House in the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of February, 1910.

Dated December 28, 1909.
JOHN RAINES,
GEORGE R. RAINES,
As Next of Kin of Said Decedent.

WARNS THE SOUTH AGAINST AGITATORS

They Feed Upon Prejudice and Thrive Upon Hate, Gov. Patterson Tells Tennesseeans Here.

PRAISES INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Opportunity There Open to All—Secretary Dickinson Sees Danger Ahead in Improvident Immigration.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee sounded a note of warning to the people of the South last night in addressing the dinner of the Tennessee Society in the Waldorf-Astoria. He told them to turn from the agitators who sow discord and confusion, and from those false reformers who, as he expressed it, "feed upon prejudice and thrive upon hate." The Governor said that not an atom of bitterness from the North has been left in the breasts of the Southern people, but that a menace exists in cheap and destructive sentimentalism.

Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, a son of Tennessee, also talked to his friends from his native State last night—men and women who have come to dwell in New York, but in whose hearts there remains a warm love for the State of their birth. He told them that some day the people of this country may have to call on such men as the hardy mountaineers of Tennessee. He said that in the large cities which are torn by new ideas, brought about by improvident immigration, the people may have to turn to the saving qualities of the old Anglo-Saxons and Irish-Americans, for, he said, they are the people who have achieved most in the way of making a brilliant record for this country.

The Secretary also spoke of the new university in the mountains of Eastern Tennessee, erected as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, and he told the members of the society not to forget that university, for some day it may produce another Lincoln or an Andrew Jackson to immortalize Tennessee and the South.

Gov. Patterson's remarks were not all devoted to warnings. Far from it. He predicted a glowing future for the South, and for his native State in particular, and he painted an attractive picture of the advantages which make possible the great development for that part of the Southland.

Gov. Patterson's Speech.

Gov. Patterson said in part:

"Tennessee has a history, and it is written in letters of living light in the records of the Nation, and the names her people love to hear will never perish, for the mighty spirit of Jackson still roams the earth, the name of Polk is linked forever with the expansion of the Republic, and Johnson will be an inspiration to ages yet unborn of the possibilities of the lowly born under the American flag.

"In spite of anything you may have heard, the Volunteer State is smoothly moving in her accustomed orbit, and while she has apparently stopped producing Presidents, she wishes it understood that her only excuse is that she has been too busy with other things, but she can still be relied upon to furnish her quota of excitement to whet the dull edge of monotony, and I assure you there is no danger of stagnation or of that sloth which falls upon a people either in politics or in the development of her peerless resources.

"She has caught and breathes the splendid spirit of progress, and there is not to-day a State in the Union with a brighter future, none with a better soil or climate, few with greater wealth of ore and timber, scarcely one with finer water power, and not one with a truer and braver people, the lords of their own land, the makers of their own destiny, owing fealty alone to the God who reigns above and the American Union.

"To show the world what she can do, however, Tennessee has lately given some manifestations of her capacity. She furnished the first Ambassador to Japan, the last two Secretaries of War, and just lately another distinguished and honored son to adorn with his learning and integrity the highest judicial tribunal in the world.

"To this gathering of native-born Southerners, who can never forget the land of their birth, I wish to bring a message from the South, and it is one of hope and cheer. I shall speak not of her past, for that is secure and sacred.

"Nature has been very kind to the South. Her climate is the best type of the temperate zone, neither too warm, to enervate, nor too cold, to chill, the activities of men which can be employed from the beginning to the end of the year. Her soil is of endless variety, and produces in profusion with less labor than the soil of any other portion of the habitable globe of like extent.

"These two, soil and climate, forming a happy conjunction in the Gulf States and those just north, produce the cotton crop, of which the South has the monopoly by reason of natural conditions, and which clothes nearly nine-tenths of the human race.

"The value of this crop is stupendous, being greater than all the gold and silver produced in the world and nearly equal to half of all the mineral production in the United States. Should the prices of this year's yield be maintained for five consecutive seasons, the mind can scarcely comprehend the vast riches which would pour in the lap of the cotton-producing States.

"But this is not all of the statement, for the mills are pursuing the lines of least resistance and are fast coming to the fields, and sooner than we know practically all of the raw product will there be changed into the manufactured form, and the seed which died in the ground to bring forth the flower and the fruit will find its highest form and finest use, not beyond, but at the portals of its grave.

"The South, in addition to this peculiar advantage bestowed by nature, can equal, and even surpass, with the same methods of farming, any other crop which can be grown within the limits of the continent. She has minerals of every kind in abundant store; water power unexcelled, and holds in her keeping the Nation's reserve of timber.

Work Aplenty for the Willing.

"There is no man who goes to the South, and is willing to do the work of a man who cannot find profitable employment and the avenue opened to independence. There is no cry of distress anywhere throughout this region. The question of existence almost solves itself.

"The farmer stands amid his broad acres, and about him are his bursting granaries, his sheep and cattle. With increased wealth and diversified interests we have made sure and rapid strides in popular education, our people are alive to the necessity of good roads, the development of our waterways, and are comprehending as never before their own strength and the great riches which lie about them.

"If one could travel this section now who was familiar with conditions even a decade ago he would be amazed at the change which even this brief span of time has wrought.

"The field, the factory, the forge would tell above the power of words the marvelous recuperative power of her people, and of the golden future which spreads before the vision.

"In material expansion, in the mighty industrial awakening which has come to the South, there is not a note of dissonance.

"How shall we as a people reach our fullest capacity, and how shall we regain our lost position as the leading factor in our National life? If I had the right of authority I would call upon the South to turn from agitators who sow the dragon's teeth of discord and confusion—from false reformers who feed upon prejudice and thrive upon hate—from men who tear down and never build, and relearn the lessons of tolerance and liberty.

"I would have her remember those who exalted her to the heights of glory with their learning and fidelity, and forget those who would sink her with their ignorance and faithlessness.

"I would enter a plea for true conservatism which leaves men free and makes men great.

"But this would not be for the South alone, but everywhere all over the land, wherever the torch of proscription has been lit or the foul head of fanaticism has been raised.

"Our people are beginning to take their bearings, they have already resisted, they will continue to resist, they will check, they will overpower and destroy every vestige of that hateful spirit, so foreign to their natures, so inimical to their progress, so opposed to their history and traditions.

"They cannot, they will not, permit their leadership to go into the hands of men who, under the guise of moral reform, too often wear the mask which designers use to hide their features and cloak their purposes, but they intend and will never rest content until they bring the land they love back to its ancient moorings, and make the South what their fathers made it, first in the science of Government, and first in the history of an indissoluble union."

The North and the South.

Referring to the good will of the South toward the North, Gov. Patterson continued:

"Let me tell of a scene I witnessed in Memphis, which I have related to some of our people in other parts of Tennessee who were not present, as carrying a lesson of inspiration to all.

"The occasion was a Confederate Reunion, and a great concourse had assembled to pay their tribute of reverence to the remnants who wore the gray in the dark and bloody years, which were four of undying glory to North and South, as valor met valor from Manassas to the Wilderness.

"On the reviewing stand stood a son of the great Captain of the Federal forces, whose indomitable will and iron courage had done more to wreck the fortunes of the Confederacy than any other single force. The Stars and Stripes were there bravly waving, there were other flags, too, all attered and torn, and those bore the stars and bars, old and holy relics of a cause that was lost.

"The thin gray line that will one day be reunited in another and happier land where wars, and rumors of wars, are never heard, passed in line of march and each man saluted the central figure on the stand, and the salutes were returned as heartily and soldierly as they were given. As the old soldiers circled back, they broke ranks, and crowded about the reviewing stand, reaching out their grizzled hands, hardened and furrowed with exposure and time, to grasp that of the Federal soldier.

"When I saw the tears streaming down their cheeks, the moist eyes of the visitor, and the struggle to hide his emotion, I felt that the disembodied spirits of Lee and Grant hovered over the scene, that their benediction rested there, and I thanked God that those soldiers were my father's comrades, that I was his son, that the American flag was my flag.

"If at this time of infinite pathos and infinite honor, when souls were surging with emotion that only the brave can feel, a man had come to rail, to blow upon one dead ember of passion, to kindle it into life, it would have been the harsh and discordant note in the music of a perfect symphony which was touching and exalting.

"The State of Virginia, which must ever be regarded with deepest reverence by every American who values his country and loves its institutions, has furnished two figures for Statuary Hall in the capitol, and one of these could be no other than that of Robert E. Lee.

"If those in the North who have objected, few though they be in number, and vain in protest, could have witnessed what I have related, I believe that an expression of contempt would have been an overmeasure to their load of conscious shame.

"We of the South believe that patriotic men of the North have regretted that in this day it was possible to raise the cry of treason, for the man who talks of treason now is false to himself, and more than all, false to his country.

"We believe the name of Grant needs no perpetuation in marble to preserve it in the minds of men, for it will live as long as the annals of time are written, and it belongs to the South as well as to the North, for he had magnanimity and courage, and these qualities cannot be bounded by imaginary lines.

"We believe also that the name and fame of Lee is high above the foam of passion, as the lighthouse is above the waves which harmlessly beat on the rock. That smallness grows smaller as it approaches to assault, that a place in Statuary Hall cannot add one cubit to his greatness, for there is not a King who reposes in the Abbey, or a man who ever lived, whose patience was more sublime, whose virtues were more resplendent.

"Duty was his guiding star, honor was his shield, and justice was his sword. He saw the sun of the Confederacy rise in a sky of glory and shine a while through the dust and smoke of war, and in his great soul there was no exultation. He saw the sun go down, never to rise again, and his serenity was undisturbed. He passed through life without a stain, and died as only the pure in heart can die. He belonged to the North as well as to the South, for he was the ideal gentleman, and there is joint ownership wherever his type is found.

"The name of Robert E. Lee can never perish. It will live when Statuary Hall is dust."

Charles C. Cowan Toastmaster.

Charles C. Cowan, the society's President, as toastmaster, mentioned most of the things for which Tennessee is noted. Referring to the women, he said: "Tennessee is noted for the beauty of her wives."

"Hear! Hear!" shouted many husbands, and their wives smiled their approval of the compliment.

"Tennessee is also famous for her good old corn whisky," said President Cowan. "The men of the State make excellent use of this preparation, and what is left in the bottle they rub in their hair to prevent baldness. You don't see many bald-headed men in Tennessee."

The orchestra played "Dixie" just before Mr. Cowan spoke, and every one stood up and applauded. They also drank a toast to the President of the United States.

Secretary Dickinson started in by saying that nothing but a gathering of Tennesseeans would have brought him up from Washington. He said the War Department was like an evergrowing avalanche; that the work piled up from no apparent cause, and that it was hard to leave even for a few hours.

The Secretary said that Tennessee had always been a wide awake community, and that this trait has not been lost by those who have come to New York to live. He said that Tennesseeans play an important part in the affairs of this city. He spoke, too, of the men Tennessee has given to the Nation.

"Tennessee," he said, "has always possessed those qualities which stand for the stability of the Government—liberty of worship, education, patriotism, economy in the administration of public affairs, the maintenance of order, and the enforcement of the law so ably demonstrated during the term of the present Governor." A burst of enthusiastic handclapping greeted this.

John B. Keeble, a lawyer and member of the Nashville bar, also spoke. Then came the presentation of a handsome diamond-studded cane to Bruce L. Rice, the retiring President of the Tennessee Society. The presentation of the cane was made by James C. McReynolds, one of the society's Vice Presidents.

The Presidents of many other Southern societies were at the dinner and occupied seats at the guests' table. Those at the guests' table were John G. Carlisle, President of the Kentucky Society; William G. McAdoo, President of the New York Southern Society; Dr. J. Nevett Steele, President of the Maryland Society; Augustus Van Wyck, President of the South Carolinians; Hartwell B. Grubbs, President of the Missouri Society; John Bell Keeble, Jacob M. Dickinson, the Secretary of War; Cearles C. Cowan, presiding; Malcom R. Patterson, Governor of Tennessee; Bruce L. Rice, Junius Parker, President of the North Carolina Society; Thomas J. McGuire, President of the Georgia Society; Dr. George Tucker Harrison, Governor, the Virginians; Major Edward Owen, Commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp, and Henderson M. Somerville, President of the Alabama Society.

This is what they ate:

Lynnhaven Oysters.
Gumbo Soup, Memphis.
Radishes. Olives. Celery. Salted Almonds.
Redsnapper, Cumberland.
Potatoes, Hiwassee.
Virginia Ham, Nashville.
Filet of Lamb, Knoxville.
Sweet Potatoes, Obion. Peas, Jackson.
Sherbet, Tennessee.
Squab Guinea Chicken, Wautauga.
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JOINT MEMORIAL TO SPENCER TRASK

Many Organizations Unite to Pay Tribute to the Banker Next Sunday.

ARTS CLUB IN CHARGE

Addresses to be Made by Edward M. Shepard, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, and Others.

The memory of the late Spencer Trask will be honored by a memorial service to be held next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.

While the services are held under the auspices of the National Arts Club, of which Mr. Trask was President when he died, it will really be for the Teachers College and the many institutions and societies with which Mr. Trask was connected. All are represented on the General Committee having the service in charge. They have joined to show their appreciation and respect to Mr. Trask as a generous supporter of art and philanthropic movements, as a public-spirited citizen, as a business associate, and as a friend.

There will be no presiding officer. The programme includes addresses by William T. Evans, Vice President of the National Arts Club; Edward M. Shepard of the State Reservation Commission of Saratoga Springs, the Rev. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University, Seth Low, ex-President of Columbia University; the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, and the Rev. I. Howard Mellish, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

Robert Van Iderstine, Charles De Kay, and F. S. Lamb comprise the committee having the service in charge.

"The National Arts Club and those who have known Mr. Trask or have been associated with him in his work for the betterment of humanity," said Mr. Van Iderstine, "seek an expression of their appreciation of the services of Mr. Trask to the city and as a mark of affection and esteem of his friends."

The club believed that no more fitting place could be selected for such a service than the historic Church of the Ascension, where so recently was held the commemoration of the tercentary anniversary of the birth of John Milton, and where hangs the great chancel painting by John La Farge, the fellow-Governor and friend of Mr. Trask.

There will be very little display. The only decorations in the church will be a mass of flowers which will bank the platform from which the speakers will make the addresses. Acosta Nichols, Mr. Trask's brother-in-law, and others of his relatives will be present. The services will be impressive. The speakers will occupy the front pews. After the opening music there will be a prayer by one of the clergymen present.

Following this, the first speaker, without form of introduction, will walk to the speakers' platform. At the conclusion of his address the other speakers on the programme will follow in the same manner.

Whitelaw Reid in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived in Washington to-day, and after calling at the State Department, proceeded to the White House, where he left his card for the President, who was engaged in a conference at the time. Mr. Reid will remain in the city for two or three days, and during that time will see the President personally. He sails Saturday to return to his post in London.

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It's Our Annual January Clearance.
Heavy Balbriggan 79c worth 1.00
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Odd lots of Fleece lined and Natural wool at 69c were 1.00 and 1.50
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At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
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$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
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Until removal to their new building, Fourth Avenue and 30th Street, specially low prices will be made on Rare Books and Autographs.

FOUR HURT IN AN ELEVATOR.

It Fell with Workmen in the Country House of E. D. Morgan.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Jan. 24.—Four workmen who have been at work in the E. D. Morgan home here while the family is absent in Europe were injured, one of them perhaps mortally, to-day when an elevator in the house fell with them from the fourth floor to the ground. Other workmen assisted the injured men from the wrecked car, and they were rushed to the Nassau County Hospital in Mineola. The most seriously hurt was Arthur Halsey of Westbury, whose back was sprained and whose spine may have been injured.

The men were leaving work in the top of the house when the accident happened. The elevator is a new one, and has a capacity of 1,800 pounds. Nine men have been riding in it daily. Yesterday, however, the inch cable broke almost as soon as the men entered the car.

The cries of the victims brought help, and ambulances were summoned from Mineola.

SCHOONER LOST IN STORM.

Crew of Eight Men Probably Lost—Hull of Vessel Found.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The storm of last Saturday is believed to have capsized the four-masted Boston schooner Henry B. Fiske off Nantucket, with the loss of her crew of eight men. The hull of the vessel, which was sighted on Saturday by the steamer Cymric, was picked up today some forty miles off Nantucket Island by the revenue cutter Gresham, which started to tow the derelict to shoal water in Nantucket Sound. The Gresham flashed the news by wireless to this city.

The Fiske was commanded by Capt. C. S. Uberoff of North Isleboro, Me. She was owned by Frank B. McQueston of this city, and was engaged in bringing hard pine from Southern ports. The schooner had an empty hold when she sailed out of Boston Harbor on Jan. 18.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A.M.	
1:50—1,431 5th Av.; Max Romain	Trifling
2:55—1,32 5th Av.; Charles Lipstein	Slight
4:25—523 West 49th St.; F. Sweger	$100
P.M.	
12:25—3,209 East 109th St.; M. Pucino	Trifling
1:30—1,432 Amsterdam Av.; M. Shanoss	Trifling
2:25—1,525 Fulton Av.; Henry Dust	Trifling
3:10—210 Division St.; A. Rosenblum	Trifling
3:20—151 Norfolk St.; Mr. Brady	$50
4:15—3 Manhattan St.; Meyer Lempner	$25
5:08—319 Lenox Av.; unknown	Trifling
6:05—1,660 Lexington Av.; Julia Delle	$50
6:20—4 Rutgers St.; Joseph Bernstein	$100
6:40—149-153 Worcester St.; Box Board and Lining Company	$25
7:05—63 East 100th St.; S. Gusboff	Trifling
7:10—177 Essex St.; unknown	Trifling

JANUARY
25
Tuesday
Trade E&W Mark
The only manufacturers in the world of strapped seamed linen collars.

REPULSED WOOER A SUICIDE.

Contractor Wounds Sister-in-Law, Then Shoots Himself.

Because his pretty sister-in-law, Mrs. Marie Mormandi of 117 George Street, Evergreen, in the Borough of Queens, refused to elope with him, Antonio Alfani, a contractor, of Union and Skillman Avenues, Brooklyn, attempted to kill the woman in her home early yesterday morning. When she escaped by leaping out of a window, he put a bullet into his brain, dying instantly.

Alfani has a wife and three children in Italy. He came to this country about five years ago, and soon urged his pretty sister-in-law and her husband to come over. He was a frequent visitor at their home, but, according to the story told by Mrs. Mormandi yesterday, she knew nothing of his infatuation until he called yesterday morning after her husband had gone to work and told her she must elope with him or they would die together.

To gain time Mrs. Mormandi upbraided him for his proposal. In the meantime she edged her way to the window leading out onto the fire escape, and, as Alfani sprang forward, she picked up a heavy stone pitcher and smashed her way through the window. Climbing on the iron rail, she jumped across to the fire escape of an adjoining apartment.

Alfani fired three shots at her. A steel spring in her corset saved her life by deflecting the third bullet from the direction of her heart, and it lodged in her left shoulder. She fell, unconscious, through the window into her neighbor's rooms. Believing that he had killed Mrs. Mormandi, Alfani shot himself.

New York City
Telephone Directory
February 3rd, 1910
New York Telephone Company

Telephone Directory For the Spring Months Goes to Press February 3rd

The Spring Edition of the New York City Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, February 3rd. New Directory listings must be received at one of the Company's Contract Offices on or before above date if desired for this issue.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

WE ARE BUSY

Not surprising, when you see the great values we offer in our Remnant Sale. Suits to measure, $18; fancy Vests or Trousers, $5; Overcoats, $20. Style and tailoring perfect.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. EMPIRE CITY QUARTET, HARDEEN, Leroy & Clayton, Svengalis, Jos. Sheehan, etc.

AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c. JAS. J. CORBETT, MA GOSSE, PAUL'S JUGGLING GIRLS, McKenzie & Shannon.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. MRS. EVA FAY, LILLIAN HERLEIN, Homer Lind & Co., Merrill & Otto, others.

IRVING PLACE THEATER. Every Eve., 8:15, the great comic opera success, "Die Foerster Christ'l" (Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter). Sat. Mat., "Der Zigeunerbaron."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS.

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. BOWERY BURLESQUERS

MENDELSSOHN HALL Fourth Concert To-Night at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET Assisting Artist, Mr. George Proctor. Seats $1.50, Francis Seaver, 1 W. 34, & Box Office.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, at 8:15, FRI. EVG. JAN. 28 JOINT RECITAL OF CHARLOTTE LUND GEORGE COPELAND Tickets $1.00 and $1.50, at Hall.

METROPOLIS Daily Mat. 25c. DAINTY DUCHESS CO.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S W. 125th Matinee Daily. GOLDEN CROOK Extravaganza Co.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATINEES. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM MISS MARY MOORE and their London Company in THE MOLLUSC. Next Monday ETHEL BARRYMORE in Pinero's Mid-Channel. SEATS NEXT THURSDAY.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY. BILLIE BURKE in MRS. DOT. by W. Somerset Maugham.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. "COLLIER NEVER FUNNIER"—Times. WM. COLLIER in A LUCKY STAR

HUDSON THEATRE—Special Matinees TO-DAY also THURSDAY and FRIDAY AT 3 RUTH ST. DENIS IN HER HINDOO DANCES.

SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER By the author of "The Great Divide." BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY (Seats Thurs.) FRANK KEENAN in THE HEIGHTS.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Sat. Only. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE THEATRE B'WAY & 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Wed. Matinees Highest price $1.50. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN

BURTON HOLMES "EGYPT" TO-DAY MATINEE TO-DAY LYCEUM THEATRE

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15 To-morrow Matinee, Best Seats $1.50. LAST 5 NIGHTS THE BARRIER With THEODORE ROBERTS. WED. EVE., FEB. 2. Seats Next Thurs. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers MADAME X The Drama That Thrilled All Paris.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Eves at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

NEW YORK Theatre. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Hit, THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY NEXT MONDAY. Seat Sale Thurs. MAX ROGERS and MAUDE RAYMOND. in the New Musical Play, THE YOUNG TURK

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8.15 MATS WED & SAT. 2.15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY E. DIXEY in the new comedy MR. BUTTLES

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. Wed. Evg. at 8:15, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Gianoli, de Segurola, Ananian, Tecchi. Cond., Podesti. Thurs. Aft. at 1:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen; Walkuere. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz. Thur. Ev., Elisir D'Amore. Fri. Aft., at 1:30, Siegfried. Fri. Evg., Germania. Sat. Aft., Orfeo, (Debut of Mme. Delna). Sat. Evg., Haensel und Gretel and Cavalleria Rusticana. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci. Wed. Evg., Don Pasquale. Mme. de Pasquali; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Followed by new ballet, "Viena Walzes" (first time). Cond., Podesti.

At the New Theatre. To-night, The Bartered Bride. Mmes. Destinn, Gluck; MM. Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Wed. Mat., Pagliacci & Histoire d'un Pierrot.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music. One block from the Flatbush Av. Sub. Sta. Mon. Evg., Jan. 31—Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Regis, Devaux, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz.

WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. Wed. at 8, BOHEME, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi. Fri., SAMSON and DELILAH, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Crabbe, Vallier, Venturini; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden, Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (popular prices), TROVATORE, Mlles. Baron, D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, De Grazia. Next Sunday Eve., DR. WULLNER. SPECIAL—Tues. Ev., Feb. 1, ELEKTRA. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.

Saturday Afternoon, January 29th, at 2:30, At Carnegie Hall, R. E. Johnston will present MAUD ALLAN Assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra. By Special Request "The Vision of Salome" and selections from Bach, Schumann, Mendelssohn and Strauss's "Blue Danube." Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes (seating eight) $16 & $24. At Box Office and R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Bldg., B'way and 26th St.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor. To-morrow (Wednesday) Evening at 8:15, Fourth Historical Concert. Soloist DR. LUDWIG WUELLNER Baritone BRAHMS, Symphony No. 3; Songs, GUSTAV MAHLER; DVORAK, Overture, "Nature"; Songs, WEINGARTNER and WOLF; SMETANA, Overture, "The Bartered Bride." Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12, $15 and $18.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 3 P.M. SONG RECITAL for the benefit of Friendly Aid Society by MR. HERBERT WITHERSPOON of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Seats $2.00, now on sale at Box Office.

German Charity Ball At the Hotel Astor Thursday, January 27th 1910.

HAMMERSTEIN'S GUS EDWARDS, Murphy & Nichols, Circumstantial Evidence and 8 Others.

ICE HOCKEY ST. NICHOLAS H. C. vs. NEW YORK A. C. To-night at 8:15. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

Grand Opera House THE CANDY SHOP Rock & Fulton Frank Lalor

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col. NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES THIS WEEK: THURS. & SAT. EVGS. SAT. MAT. SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE. Tickets Ordered by Mail or Telephone Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy Premier To-morrow Evg. TWELFTH NIGHT at 8 o'clock Precisely

Galsworthy's Drama STRIFE A big play about big things.—The Sun.

Rud. Besier's Comedy DON Is uncommonly bright.—Post. An unalloyed delight.—The Press.

To-night, 8 (Opera)........The Bartered Bride
Wed. Mat., 2 (Opera)........Pagliacci
and........Histoire d'un Pierrot
Wed. Eve., 8 (Premier)........Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2:30........Don
Thurs. Eve., 8........Twelfth Night
Fri. Eve., 8:30........Don
Sat. Mat., 2........Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8........Twelfth Night

NEXT WEEK: Mon., Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Evg., Lyric Opera; Thurs. & Sat. Evgs., The Nigger; Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal. Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone or telegraph for *ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

At Brooklyn Academy of Music, TO-NIGHT at 8:15, STRIFE.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50 A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Comedy 41st. bet. B'way & 6th Av. BEGINNING Thurs. Eve. A Modern Spiritistic Drama. The Watcher by Cora Maynard

Broadway Thea., B'way, cor 41st. Eve. 8.15 $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. Only. 2.15 LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

HACKETT 42d St. W. of B'way. Last Wk. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15 Andrew Mack in The Prince of Bohemia with Christie Macdonald

MONDAY, JAN. 31. JOHN MASON in "NONE SO BLIND" Seats on Sale Thurs.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow. Marguerite Clark in The King of Cadonia, with WM. NORRIS.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THIRD MONTH. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Eve. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. TWO WEEKS ONLY—Augustus Pitou Presents CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in RAGGED ROBIN. Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. H. B. WARNER in Paul Armstrong's New Play Alias JIMMY VALENTINE HERALD: "Called out impatient 'hushes' at times when some one was unfortunate enough to cough, and brought out involuntary exclamations at some unexpected climax. Applause forced the players to more than one pause in their lines."

GARDEN Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Last Week. THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "The Little Town of Bethlehem."

CARNEGIE HALL. SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-Night at 8:15. Wagner Program Excerpts from "Lohengrin," "Tannhaeuser," "Die Meistersinger," "Siegfried," "Die Gotterdammerung," "Parsifal" and "Tristan und Isolde." Tickets 50c to $2, 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office

Open from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Daily Except Sunday. THE GREAT "WEARING APPAREL SHOW" AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN For the Public and the Buyers. SPECIAL See Nugent's Bulletin Educational Style exhibit of Women's Gowns in the Assembly Room. For Buyers in retail stores only.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 7 TIMES. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE? NEXT TUESDAY: Seats Thursday. Charlotte Walker in WALTER'S JUST A WIFE

CONCERT DIRECTION M. H. HANSON, Announces that FERRUCIO BUSONI WILL GIVE ONE ONLY PIANO RECITAL Carnegie Hall, TO-DAY at 2:30. Seats on Sale at Box Office and Tyson's CHICKERING PIANO EXCLUSIVELY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor. Friday Evg., January 28, at 8:15. Soloist Dr. LUDWIG WUELLNER Baritone

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Miss Fannie Ward, The Leading Lady; Tom Edwards, Stuart Barnes.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Princess Rajah, Maggie Cline, Al Jolson, Barrows, Lancaster Co.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Dr. HERMAN, Cutler & Cline, Lottie Williams & Co., others.

THE CHARITY BALL for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 25th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at Fifth Ave. Trust Co., 18 West 15th St., 23 Riverside Drive, 3 East 64th St.